"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; gentle to moderate west winds, becoming variable.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,664. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1914.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

U. S. PUTS LIMIT ON JAPAN'S ACTION

Expects to be Consulted Before Any Steps Are Taken in China Beyond Kiao-Chau.

UPHOLDS THE OPEN DOOR

Accepts Japan's Promise to Restore Territory to China and Maintain Her Integrity.

REPLY IS SENT TO TOKIO

Washington Regrets Japan's Differences with Germany, but Withholds Any Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Japan has received from the United States a formal declaration of policy bearing on Japan's ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kiao-Chau.

The American Government's attitude was outlined in reply to assurances which Foreign Minister Kato had given to Ambassador Guthrie, according to advices from Tokio, to the effect that the integrity of China would be preserved.

While regretting that any differences had arisen between Japan and Germany, the United States pointed out that it must refrain from expressing any opinion on the merits of the ultimatum, especially since the ultimatum might lead to war, and it was the avowed policy of this Government to maintain absolute neutrality in every phase of the European conflict.

The United States took occasion, however, in a friendly and diplomatic way, to place on record its understanding of the situation, as follows:

First—That Japan's purpose was not to seek territorial aggrandizement in China.

Second—That Japan had promised to restore the territory of Kiao-Chau to China, maintaining the integrity of that republic and acting only in accordance with the Anglo-Japanese alliance, one of the objects of which is the preservation of the commercial interests of all powers in China and the principle of equal opportunity to all.

Third—That in case of serious disorders or disturbances in the interior of China, growing out of the unsettled state of affairs in the Far East, Japan would, as a matter of course, consult the United States before taking any steps beyond the boundaries of the territory of Kiao-Chau.

This last procedure, it was pointed out to Japan, followed in natural sequence the arrangement consummated at the time of the Boxer rebellion between Japan and the United States, whereby the armed forces of this Government were allied with those of other nations in the march on Peking for the safeguarding of foreign legations and missions.

Baron Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, has assured the United States of the sincere intention of Japan to restore Kiao-Chau to China. He is confident, also, that in case of any trouble in the interior of China, the Tokio Government will be glad to notify the American Government of any contemplated measures.

The Japanese Ambassador is in constant communication with his Government at Tokio, but has learned nothing as yet of any reply from Germany to the ultimatum of last Saturday.

JAPAN PREPARES FOR WAR.

Ready to Move on Kiao-Chau If Germany Rejects Her Demands.

TOKIO, Aug. 21.—Japan is quietly preparing for eventualities, following the expiration next Sunday of her ultimatum to Germany, demanding the withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and the evacuation of Kiao-Chau. Meanwhile there is a strict censorship of all information concerning the movements of ships and troops.

The activities at the German Embassy, where personal effects are being packed for shipment, furnish the only indication of what Germany's answer will be. Notwithstanding sensational reports of the treatment of Japanese in Germany, there is no evidence of anti-German feeling here. On the contrary, the authorities have directed that all Germans remaining in Japan be treated courteously. German professors are expected to remain at their posts unless they are needed for service at home.

The War and Navy Departments are preparing for a move on Kiao-Chau, where the fortifications are very formidable. Since the beginning of the war thousands of Chinese coolies have been employed in strengthening these defenses. It is not believed that the capture of the place will be an easy task.

The Japanese newspapers express surprise that any section of the American press should attribute sinister motives to Japan. They say the ultimatum was sent only after weeks of conversations with Great Britain and was at the request of and with the approval of Japan's ally. Premier

Continued on Page 3.

Summary of War News

The French War Office announces that the Germans have opened an attack on the Namur forts.

The Germans have thrown an army corps into Brussels, and German cavalry has advanced along the road toward Antwerp, and has also penetrated to the westward to Ghent.

Germany has imposed a war levy of $40,000,000 on Brussels and one of $10,000,000 on Liege. London declares that this is in violation of international law and of The Hague convention. The London press asks President Wilson to appeal to Germany to stop violations of the rules of warfare.

The French War Office announces that the French forces in Lorraine have been withdrawn before superior German forces.

The United States Government has notified Japan that it understands that she is to confine her operations against Germany to the Kiao-Chau district in China, and if any other steps in China are contemplated in the future this Government will first be consulted.

150,000 AUSTRIANS DEFEATED BY SERBS

Four Days' Battle Ends With Capture of Great Booty and Thousands of Prisoners.

ROME, via Paris, Saturday, Aug. 22.—The newspapers print the following dispatch, dated Nish, Servia, Aug. 21:

"The General Staff announces the complete victory of the Serbs in a four days' battle near Losnitza. Austrians to the number of 150,000 fought an equal number of Serbs.

"The losses on both sides were enormous. The victors captured great booty and several thousand prisoners."

RUSSIA OPENS ATTACK ON WHOLE FRONTIER

Advancing on Germany and Austria with Success, St. Petersburg Reports.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 22, 6:40 A. M.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg says:

"It is officially announced that the Russian Army is now advancing along the entire Austro-German frontier and successfully maintaining the offensive at every point of contact."

The Central News correspondent in Romes says an official dispatch from St. Petersburg asserts that an army composed of twenty army corps will carry out the invasion of Prussia under the direction of Grand Duke Nicholas. As each army corps numbers about 40,000 men this would make a total of 800,000.

Advices from St. Petersburg indicate that life in the Russian capital runs on in the ordinary way. The streets, cafés, and amusement places are as crowded as ever. No additional military precautions have been taken, it is said. The food supply is described as plentiful.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 22.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Mail, in a dispatch dated Friday, says:

"According to information from a high source, the retreat of the Germans from Gumbinnen, reported yesterday, was marked by brilliant Russian cavalry exploits. Crack guard regiments hurled themselves with irresistible fury on the foe. The third squadron of horse guards captured a hostile battery.

"The Grand Dukes who were in the fight were unscathed. Among the wounded is Col. Peter von Benckendorff, the youngest son of the Russian Ambassador to Great Britain. The casualties include many of the most distinguished names in Russian aristocracy."

STOCKHOLM, via London, Aug. 21.—The Captain of a Swedish steamer which has just arrived from Libau tells the following story of the bombardment of the Russian seaport by the German fleet:

"It was on a Sunday evening that the rain of fire began to fall on the city. The townspeople were thrown into a panic. They ran into the streets and other open places because their houses were falling and burning.

"Fifteen women who were seated on a pile of lumber were all killed by the explosion of a single shell. The bombardment continued for two hours. Many buildings and bridges were destroyed."

The destruction of the harbor works at Hango, Finland, by German warships is reported by the master of the Swedish steamer Bifrost, which has arrived from Hango.

"We received orders from the port authorities at Hango on Aug. 2 to moor with the Dutch coal steamer Alcor across the entrance to the harbor, where our ship was to be dynamited, in order to close the channel," he said. "Later the authorities permitted us to anchor outside in security, but the Alcor was blown up, according to the programme, with three valuable cranes."

Steamship freight traffic between Finland and Sweden has been resumed.

Karl Baedeker Reported Killed.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Times publishes a report that Karl Baedeker, the publisher of the Baedeker Guide Books, has been killed in action.

DELIGHTFUL TRAVEL
Enhanced by luxurious equipment via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Steel electric-lighted trains daily from New York to principal cities South. New York Office, 264 Fifth Avenue.—Advt.

BRITISH PROTEST AT GERMAN ACTS

Declare That Rules of War Under The Hague Treaty Are Being Violated.

APPEAL TO UNITED STATES

Newspapers Suggest That President Wilson Protest to Germany.

ATTACK BRUSSELS WAR LEVY

And Call the Shooting of Non-Uniformed Men in Belgium a Reversion to Barbarism.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 22.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial article suggests that the United States should take some action to insure the observance of the laws of war, as prescribed by The Hague conventions, by the Germans.

The demand of $40,000,000 from Brussels is declared to be a serious violation of international law and to contravene the regulations of The Hague conference of 1899, to which Germany gave her signature.

After citing the regulations, The Daily Chronicle says:

"There is no way of explaining the demand upon Brussels except as a bold return, in defiance of the humanitarian code which Germany pledged herself fifteen years ago to observe, to the odious piratical practice of nations in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Once again it is the morality of Frederick the Great to which modern Germany reverts, and once again a scrap of paper with her signature upon it seems of no force to deter her."

The paper carges other serious violations of the laws of war of which Germany is said to be guilty. It puts aside most of the atrocity tales published in the French papers, but says there are well-attested illegalities, and continues:

"What nothing justified were promiscuous looting and drunken murders—acts not only contravening specific Hague regulations, but leading straight back, if condoned, to the worst barbarities which the laws of war are devised to eliminate.

"There are still at present in the world an important number of neutral States. There are the United States and Italy among the great powers, and there are nearly all the smaller nations, some of whom, such as Sweden and Holland, have taken a prominent part in developing international law.

"These States really ought to come together and concert some common action to uphold the observance of The Hague and Geneva conventions. Otherwise international law, which is of national interest to each of them, as well as to the common interest of civilization, seems only too likely to perish in the present struggle."

The Spectator, after saying that American opinion remains unfavorable to Germany, remarks:

"We have one suggestion to make of a step by which the Emperor might recapture a little American esteem. The German troops, on their own admission, have been shooting Belgians who took part in the defense of their country, although not wearing uniforms.

"It is not sufficiently known that The Hague agreements do not allow the summary execution of men merely because they fight without uniforms.

"Why should not President Wilson, as an ardent supporter of The Hague treaties, appeal to the German Emperor to respect them? Surely this would be a noble stroke for civilized usage, and Mr. Wilson is the very man to do it. He presides over a nation which owes its independence to just such a gallant uprising by non-professional soldiers as is now being seen in Belgium."

The Daily News says:

"Technically Germany is within its rights in levying a war tax on Liege and Brussels, but that does not alter the monstrous character of the crime committed against Belgium."

A supplement to the London Gazette announces that Great Britain, France, and Russia will during the present war abide by the provisions of the declaration of London, as far as practicable. Certain additions and modifications are set forth.

TAKE LIEGE COMMANDER.

Gen. Leman, a Prisoner, Sent to Aix-la-Chapelle, Thence to Cologne.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 21. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A telegram from Maastricht states that Gen. Leman, commander of Liege, has been made prisoner. Yesterday, accompanied by a German Major, he was conveyed in a motor car to Aix-la-Chapelle and continued his journey to Cologne.

GERMANS SWEEP ON THROUGH BRUSSELS; INVEST NAMUR AND ATTACK WITH BIG GUNS; FRENCH ARE FORCED BACK OUT OF LORRAINE

Invaders of Lorraine Met by Superior German Force.

FIGHTING HAD BEEN SEVERE

"Useless and Imprudent" Not to Retreat, Says the War Office Announcement.

FRENCH WIN IN ALSACE

Prolonged Battle Around Muelhausen Gives Them Control of the Left Bank of the Rhine.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—After having for two days announced the advance of French troops into Lorraine, the War Office today issued a statement that a superior German force had compelled a withdrawal from that province. The information is contained in the following official statement:

"As already announced, after reconquering the frontier, our troops advanced into Lorraine along a front extending from the Donon Mountains to Chateau Salins. They drove the Germans back into the valley of the Seille River and the marshy district, and our advance guards reached Delme, Dieuse and Morhange.

"Yesterday several German army corps made a vigorous counter attack, and our advance guards fell back. The fight was extremely fierce on both sides, and, in view of the greatly superior number of the Germans, our troops, who had been fighting continuously for six days, retreated.

"Our left covers the advanced works of Nancy, and our right is firmly established in the Donon hills. The great strength of our enemy made our remaining in Lorraine useless and imprudent.

"Details received show that the reoccupation of Mülhausen was a great success. The offensive, first along the line from Thann to Dannemarie, (Dammerkirch,) and then on to Mülhausen, was carried out with rare dash. By a bold stroke Gen. Paul Pau, once he was master at Thann and Dannemarie, directed the troops west of Mülhausen, giving the enemy an opportunity to engage him between our lines and the Swiss frontier, and then, by a second move, the Germans were thrown back upon Mülhausen.

"While our right attacked Altkirch, the left advanced on Neubriesach and Colmar, threatening the enemy's line of retreat. The Germans were then forced to accept battle, which was hottest in the suburb of Mülhausen, Dornach. Our infantry captured twenty-four guns at the point of the bayonet and made several thousand prisoners. The fight swept through the streets from house to house, and the German losses were enormous.

"Following up the success, one part of the army occupied Mülhausen, while the rest turned on Altkirch and forced the Germans to fall backward in disorder. Thus we attained the initial object of our troops in Upper Alsace, to drive the German forces to the right bank of the Rhine."

In order to show the importance of the success in Alsace the official statement gives a detailed account of the first attempt made to force the Germans out of Upper Alsace and across the Rhine and to seize and hold the bridges, thus preventing a counter attack.

"On Aug. 7," the statement says, "the French carried Thann and Altkirch brilliantly, but nightfall prevented them following up the success and the German retreat was not cut off.

"Despite the opposition of the reinforced Germans the French advance continued. A brigade entered Mülhausen, but the city was difficult to defend. The Germans, well informed by the pro-German inhabitants, delivered a night attack, marching simultaneously from the forest at Neubriesach and Colmar in a direction to cut off our retreat.

"By remaining in sufficient force in Mülhausen we would have risked having our communications with the upper Vosges and Belfort cut, and a retreat was ordered. As a matter of fact, another plan might have been carried out. Our forces at Altkirch might have made a counter-attack on the Germans marching on Cernay. Why this was not done has not yet been properly explained.

"Our left being attacked toward Cernay by manifestly superior forces, our centre attacked at Mülhausen, and our right remaining inactive, put us in a bad position and retreat was the wisest course. This was carried out brilliantly.

To attain our object the operation was begun on a fresh basis and under another commander, Gen. Pau. Profiting by the losses and with considerable reinforcements, Gen. Pau resolved upon a decisive effort and not a single reconnaissance. He succeeded brilliantly. Our triops, holding the crests and the principal valleys of she Vosges, are in a good position to follow up their advantage in tre direction of Colmar."

FRENCH VICTORY IN ALSACE.

Fortunes of Battle Varied in the Early Days—Losses Heavy.

By AUSTIN WEST.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 21.—Thrilling details of a terrific battle in Upper Alsace have been received in special messages from Basle. According to these a great fight was waged unceasingly from Tuesday afternoon till early this morning and ended in a brilliant victory for the French, who compelled the Germans to retreat.

The battle was attended by great loss of life on both sides. Many trains took the wounded from the scene of the battle, where, nevertheless, there were many others who could not be attended, and who lingered through night in their agony, which was intensified by torrential rain.

The fortunes of battle varied during two days. At first all seemed to go well with the French, and on the second day the tide turned in favor of the Germans, who had about 100 guns on the hills, some eight miles from Basel. They wrought havoc among the French infantry, who made brilliant bayonet charges in their efforts to carry the hills.

The French batteries at Altkirch vainly strove to silence the German guns. The slaughter was very heavy. The French fought desperately to frustrate the Germans' attempt to cut them off from communication with Belfort, and succeeded in their effort to reach a frontier village.

On the third day the French forces, summoning all their energies in incomparable general assaults at the point of the bayonet, drove the Germans from all their advanced positions, and ten minutes after the last Bavarian battalion had beaten a retreat a brigade of French Lancers with several companies of Colonial Turcos re-entered Mülhausen singing the Marseillaise. The French Army, intrenching itself, occupied a strong front, to which it dragged a large number of cannon and stores and ammunition from Belfort.

The German cavalry fought valiantly, charging right up to the French trenches. The Bavarian contingents, too, displayed spirit and fine discipline, as their ranks were decimated by the deadly fire of the French, whose artillery provided more accurate marksmen. Heroic dash was infused into the legions bent on redeeming Alsace for France.

Twenty German cannon and twenty wagons with full munitions fell into the hands of the French.

As for the concluding phase of this battle, a surgeon at Lagarde reports having attended to the wounds of a German General and thirteen German officers, all seriously disabled.

Military experts are agreed that, unless reinforcements are quickly forthcoming, the plight of the German forces on the left bank of the Rhine between Hunnigen and Blissac is so precarious that they will probably have to recross the river and fall back.

The Strategy in Alsace.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from its Paris correspondent says:

"The battles of Mülhausen and Altkirch lift the curtain practically for the first time on the operations of the two chief belligerents. The losing of a position and its recapture in a war so colossal is merely an episode which serves to indicate the strength and weakness of the opposing forces. The strategy which enabled us to retake Mülhausen was as follows:

"We knew from aviators that the Germans had between the French frontier and Mülhausen a comparatively small force and that the major part of their army was massed on the right bank of the Rhine. With this knowledge our objective in the attack was to cause them to fall back, we obtaining control of bridges on the Rhine to enable us to repulse a counter attack if it should come on the right bank.

"The Germans installed artillery and earthworks. The attack was brilliant and forceful and as the Germans were strongly fortified, our success was also a valorous deed. The enemy suffered heavy losses, but as night was approaching, our cavalry was forced to abandon active pursuit."

Full German Corps Rush Through Capital and Capture Ghent.

AIM NOW TO SEIZE OSTEND

Allies' Line Split In Two by Advancing Host, Guided by Aviators in Attack.

SOME BRITISH HAVE ARRIVED

Great Battle for Mastery at Hand as the Assault on Namur Begins.

PARIS, Aug. 21, 11 P. M.—An official statement, issued tonight, says:

"Namur is partially invested. Heavy artillery opened fire toward noon.

"The westward movement of the German columns continues on both banks of the Meuse outside the range of the action at Namur.

"German cavalry forces passed through Brussels today going westward. They were followed later by an army corps.

"A war tax of $40,000,000 has been levied on the City of Brussels by the German General.

"The retreat of the Belgians continued today without incident"

An announcement made public earlier in the day said that the German forces continued to pass the Meuse in the vicinity of Huy and that an important concentration was being carried out in Belgium this morning.

Reports 50,000 Germans in Ghent.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 22.—The Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent, telegraphing last evening at 6 o'clock, says:

"The Germans are overrunning Northern Belgium. They are now believed to be within striking distance of Ostend.

"Fifty thousand Germans marched through Brussels and are now at Ghent, (about thirty miles from the capital.)"

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—An Ostend dispatch to The Daily Express, dated yesterday, says:

"An encounter took place this morning between the allied troops and the Germans at a spot probably to the southwest of Brussels. The result was favorable to the allies.

"Uhlans have been seen at Waterloo. There must soon be a contact there.

"There are probably five German Army corps now in Northern Belgium."

EFFORT NOW AGAINST NAMUR.

English Correspondent Warns of Danger to the Allies on the Meuse.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 22.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Givet, France, who has been traversing the French advanced posts in the valley of the Meuse River, says he expects the next determined effort by the Germans will be against Namur and near-by places, where, he says, the Germans are now mobilized for a slashing effort to plunge their great army into France.

An army corps is now on the way from Rochefort, which, the correspondent thinks, will be hurled squarely against the French frontier.

"The Germans," the correspondent continues, "have already made tentative assaults at every point along the Meuse wherever its crossing is feasible. This war is no child's play. Solemnly I warn the English that this is only the beginning of a time of great trial.

"The English Army, I think, must eventually accept the heaviest burden of the fighting. We have a handful of men here on the fighting line, but more must come and many lives must be sacrificed to dam this engulfing flood. I guarantee that the battle for the mastery of France may begin tomorrow."

GERMAN FORCE PUSHES ON.

Whole Corps Passes Through Brussels—Aiming at Belgian Port.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Aug 21 (Dispatch to London Daily News).—At 11:30 yesterday morning Uhlans arrived outside the City of Brussels on the Louvain road.

By 1 o'clock they were in Brussels, and to the astonishment of the inhabitants a full army corps, 40,000 strong, marched through the city.

Their plans, however, did not stop at mere occupation of the capital. They seized all the available motor cars, loaded them with troops, and the bulk of the corps passed on, their objective being, it is stated, the seizure of the port of Ostend.

Enter Capital as on Parade.

About 6 o'clock on Thursday morning the Garde Civique, singing "La Brabançonne" and the "Marseillaise," marched from their outposts and the barricades which they had built some days ago to the Gare de Nord and piled up their arms. Along the route the early crowds (and they were large, for every one slept lightly through the night) cheered them whole-heartedly.

These men laid down their arms as bravely as many have carried theirs to battle. It was not easy to have the courage to obey and let the invaders in without a struggle.

The Boy Scouts, too, who for three weeks had worn their uniforms by day and possibly by night, dressed once again in civilian clothes.

The railway stations were closed at 8 o'clock. Since then there have been no trains into or out of Brussels.

The city waited quietly. Then a little after midday the cry passed from the streets beside the Louvain gate throughout the city, "Ils sont la." The Uhlans had arrived.

M. Max, burgomaster of the city, had an interview with their commandant and told him that the city would surrender peacefully to the superior forces. With him was the Minister of the United States, Brand Whitlock, who went on an official visit to say on behalf of his Government that the United States desired to take the City of Brussels under its protection.

Shopping went on as usual during the day, and the papers, now free from one censorship but published in fear of one more drastic, are appearing. Little has been altered.

One man who saw the Uhlans enter told me that they rode in with dignity, playing a part, he said, like soldiers at a tournament. For a moment they seemed embarrassed to know where to go, but soon they broke into patrols and separated to the different centres of the town, the railway stations, banks, Post Office, Bourse, and market places.

No demonstrations were made and not a shot was fired, so far as I can hear, but the sealed silence that fell on Liege and wraps all Germany will now be over Brussels.

Late today the advance guard of the enemy touched Malines and broke across the line between Brussels and Antwerp. But I can hear of little fighting.

It seems as if this game of jiu jitsu will go on longer, and the more one hears of the German methods the more one is inclined to believe that victory will come by yielding until a fatal grip can be laid on.

Lastly, their time is growing short before they have to turn attention to the eastern frontier of the southern front.

The business that is on hand for the three western allies is not light, and no good can come from treating it as if victory were certain in Belgium. It is not treated so, and with the story of Diest still fresh in memory the earnestness that now affects the country is easy to understand.

GERMAN RULE IN BRUSSELS.

Invaders Pay for Goods Taken—Populace Is Orderly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Aug. 21. (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—It seems hardly conceivable that alien invaders are in possession of the Belgian capital, and yet the knowledge that it is true is brought home to us more forcibly as each hour brings a fresh flock of fugitives from the east. There are not so much citizens of Brussels as inhabitants of the regions between Liege and the capital, who have been wearily making their way toward the coast to escape the ravages of war. They all have stories to tell of their experiences, many having been in the zone of the fiercest fighting which preceded the occupation of the capital.

Brussels Wished to Defend Itself.

When I left Brussels, at 10 o'clock Wednesday night, the streets were full of excited civilians, who were crowding around gunsmiths' shops and clamoring for firearms. At that time the civilian population of Brussels was bent on holding the city against the invaders, and only the urgent advice of the Belgian authorities and a proclamation by the Burgomaster prevented the brave shopkeepers and artisans from facing the Kaiser's forces. The utter futility of such a defense would not have deterred them. They seemed resolved to sell their lives dearly rather than to give up their beloved capital without a blow.

At that time Brussels was crowded with fugitives from the Province of Brabant, who, knowing the proximity of the Germans, were anxious to go further west; but all the trains had been commandeered to convey the Civic Guard from Brussels to Ghent, and the Gare du Nord was closed to the public. Many of the fugitives slept all night in the big open space in front of the station and continued their pilgrimage on foot early Thursday morning. Those of the Civic Guard who could not be removed in time to Ghent were disarmed and ordered by the Belgian authorities to maintain a pacific attitude.

When I motored from Brussels to Ghent the road was full of fugitives, many carrying all they had saved from the ruin of their homes in big bundles slung over their backs or loaded on hand-barrows. On the way I met the Abbé François Dierches, of Louvain, who told me that the panic among the population of that town began in the early hours of Wednesday morning. The Germans entered Louvain at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and when the Abbé left the city an hour or two later many houses were already in flames.

At Ghent I saw Major Gilson, the hero of a desperate encounter on Wednesday at Aerschot. Notwithstanding the fact that his nose had been shattered by a bullet, he was quite active and cheerful.

Ostend Full of Fugitives.

Here at Ostend the town is overrun with fugitives of all classes. The hotels on the water front which closed their doors and boarded up their windows a fortnight ago, anticipating a complete cessation of business for the rest of the Summer, were premature in their action, for they could have reaped a rich harvest if they had remained open to receive the wealthy inhabitants of Brussels and other places in the interior who are anxious to get as far as possible from the scene of hostilities. Hundreds are camping on the sands, and others are living as best they can in the fields on the way to Nieuport. The dike is black with fugitives, many of whom are in great distress, having lost all their possessions and having no means of support. The local authorities are organizing relief, but meanwhile the sufferings of the poorer fugitives are intense.

Fugitives from Brussels bring more details of the occupation of the capital by Germans. The German cavalry, which entered Brussels on Thursday afternoon, was preceded by a group of horsemen, one of whom carried a white flag to indicate that the Germans had no intention of committing

Germans Put $40,000,000 Tax on Brussels; City Will Never Pay, Says the Treasurer

By DR. CHARLES SAROLEA,
NEW YORK TIMES-London Chronicle War Service.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Aug. 21.—The Germans have demanded a war imposition of $40,000,000 from Brussels. The Treasurer of the city, M. Hallet, informs me that "No possible coercive measures will give them even a fraction of that sum."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Kaiser's levy on Brussels means $55 a head for every man, woman, boy and girl in the city. That is an average of nearly $250 from every family in the city.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 21, (dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The inhabitants of Liege have been informed by proclamation by the Burgomaster that the German Military Governor has imposed a war levy of $10,000,000 on the province, the sum to be collected by the civil authorities.

A LITTLE COUNTRY—BUT BIG MEN.
The Belgians are, by gosh!
They up-and-at the foe again—
Under the stars they wash
Stained features, then a little space
To think of friends they try—
Grateful that Allegather Pouch
Kayse pipe and 'bacco dry.—Advt.

THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES FROM THE SCENE OF WAR

any act of hostility unless menaced by the civilian inhabitants.

Germans Reassure the Inhabitants.

Under cover of the white flag the cavalry proceeded to the municipal headquarters, and the officer in command formally notified the Burgomaster that the Germans had taken possession of the city. The conversation was carried on with cold courtesy on both sides. The Burgomaster mentioned the measures he had taken to pacify the inhabitants, and the German officer gave assurance that the civil population would not be molested in any way so long as perfect order was maintained.

The German cavalry were followed by considerable bodies of infantry, who marched into Brussels in perfect silence. Their arrival was watched by the citizens, but there was no demonstration of any kind.

German troops occupy the public buildings and others are encamped in the open spaces of the city. In front of the Hotel Métropole and before the principal railway station are encampments of German troops, while others have taken up quarters in different parts of the town. Communication between them is maintained by military cyclists, and the German Army automobiles dash to and fro, carrying officers from point to point.

Many shops are closed, but the Germans have pressed the bakeries into their service. Each is compelled to supply a certain fixed number of loaves per day in return for the local prices of bread.

All the stations and railway lines in and around Brussels are guarded by German troops, who are also watching over the water and electric works and gas reservoirs.

German military law has been proclaimed, and stringent regulations have been issued for the control of the inhabitants, who are strictly forbidden to be out of doors after 8 at night.

Invaders Seize Hostages.

The Germans have also seized a number of prominent citizens—their number is given as eighteen or twenty—who are held as hostages for the good behavior of the remainder of the inhabitants.

The Germans are commandeering all sorts of provisions and supplies from the wholesale stores and retail shops, paying prices which they themselves fix for the goods supplied. Horses and motor cars are also pressed into service by the invaders.

Large bodies of German troops have passed through Brussels and are proceeding, some in the direction of Antwerp, others toward Ostend; but I have no definite information regarding these movements.

There appears to be no check on the movements of fugitives, who continue to arrive from Brussels and the surrounding districts.

BRUSSELS ENTERED IN STATE.

Army Marches Through with Bands Playing and Troops Singing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 22.—The Daily Mail's correspondent, describing the entry of the Germans into Brussels, says:

"From noon until 2 o'clock the crowds waited quietly and expectantly. Shortly after 2 o'clock the booming of cannon, and later the sound of military music, conveyed to the good people of Brussels the intimation that the triumphal march of the enemy through their ancient city had begun.

"On they came, preceded by a scouting party of Uhlans, horse, foot, artillery, and sappers, with siege train complete, a special feature being a procession of 100 motor cars in which were mounted quickfirers.

"Every regiment and battery was headed by its band, ahorse and afoot. Now came drums and fifes and now the blare of brass instruments and continuously the singing by soldiers of 'Die Wacht am Rhein' and 'Deutschland Uber Alles'—along the Chaussée de Louvain, past St. Josse, past the Botanic Gardens to the great space in front of the Gare du Nord, in normal times the lounging place of all the otiose twaddlers of the city.

"Among the cavalry were the famous Brunswick Death's Head Hussars and their companions-in-arms of many a bloody field, the Dieten Hussars. But where was the dark uniform of the one and the resplendent cherry-colored garb of the other? Where the blue of artillery and infantry? Gone, to be seen on battlefields no more. All were in greenish, earthy-looking gray; all helmets were covered in gray, the guns painted gray, the carriages gray, and even the pontoon bridges—all is gray.

"To a quickstep the men had marched to a great square, when, to the sound of a whistle—the word of command seems to have gone the way of the brilliant uniforms—the infantry broke into the famous parade or goose step while the good lieges of Brussels gazed open-mouthed in wonder.

"Passing through the station, the great military procession filed through the boulevards to the camp on the heights of the city near Kochelberg. Truly it was a sight to gladden the eyes of Kaiser Wilhelm, but men muttered under their breath: 'They'll not pass through here on their return. (Les allies en feront leur affaire.)'

"Many of the younger men seemed exhausted after their long and forced march. As a man would stagger he was held up by his comrades. One cavalryman lay across the back of his horse while his comrades loosened his tunic and tendered their flasks."

STRUCK GAP IN ALLIES' LINE.

German Forces Hurled at Weak Spot Before French Could Aid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WATERLOO, Aug. 20, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—If we put the facts of the last two days together, so far as we know them, without going outside of official information, this seems to be about the position of affairs:

The German Northern Army, blocked at Namur north and south by the French, had two possible alternatives, supposing their objective to be Brussels and that Brussels was necessary to reaffirm their credit in Berlin.

The first alternative was to move through Gembloux, Quatre Bras and Genappe, avoiding the Forest of Soignes. This would have brought them through between the French left wing, in the neighborhood of Sombreffe, and the Belgian lines from Wavre to Diest.

The second was to push north along the frontier to Hasselt and break through the Belgian left before it could be reinforced by the French. This was their choice.

The French did some very fine marches in order to profit by the splendid Belgian resistance at Haelen, Diest, &c., and establish a complete chain.

When I was among them at Mary, Gembloux, and Perwez it seemed as if they were waiting for the force of Germans to take a more southerly line and face them and the Belgian arc on the north.

This would have been so but for one thing. Under cover of their scattered Uhlans, here and there all over the country, forcing the Belgians, always in inferior numbers, to expand or contract as their attacks were located, the Germans poured a far larger force than was estimated across the Meuse behind Liege.

This was pushed rapidly north by motors, &c., ahead of the French in time, and by sheer weight of numbers, hurling columns in mass, at great sacrifice of life, forced back the Belgian left at Diest and Aerschot in the terrific fights of the last two days.

The French made great efforts to get up, and actually got a certain number by forced marches far enough to take the places of the Belgian regiments in the line, but the smashing numbers of the artillery made the Belgian position, with its open trenches and entanglements, in an easy country, impossible.

The Germans took great risks, for the swamps behind Hasselt are no ground for retreating over, and the neutral frontier is close behind. They are taking them still, the further they move north and from their base, in pursuit of turning movements on the Belgian left. But their information aviators, &c., who have been over our heads all these days, directed them rightly.

Their left once turned, the small Belgian army had no choice but to move back on Malines and Antwerp. They had to choose between defending Brussels apd keeping the link with the French, and covering Antwerp, which opened the road to Brussels.

Antwerp was obviously more important and better prepared for defense. Brussels must have been destroyed, with immense loss of life to the people who have swarmed into it.

Wavre and all the district where I was traveling the day before yesterday were, therefore, evacuated.

As the Belgians retired north their retirement compelled a similar, if slight, falling back of the French upon Sombreffe, to protect their own left wing when the link was broken.

The Germans had a free passage through on the east and south to Brussels. The rapidity of their progress is evidenced by the fact that when I passed around west of Brussels yesterday advance cavalry parties were already reported in the neighborhood of Audenarde, about thirty-eight miles west of Brussels toward Lille.

The Germans in Brussels are largely out of the game. The Belgians threaten their northern communications.

Liège, so far as we know, is not yet in their hands to act as a new base.

The advance of the French over the Meuse, south of Namur, if continued, threatens to close the line between Huy and Namur, by which the Germans crossed the Meuse and keep their connections open with the north.

Namur is the almost impregnable pivot upon which the French lines, north and south, can swing. The further the Germans rush north to Ghent or Ostend the more danger that their lines can be cut.

This is only a short summary of recent events, which takes into account the troops and plans of which official mention has been made.

There may be more meaning in the movements of the allies than appears for the moment. It is enough to say that actual events agree with the indications we have sent you during the week and are superficially explicable on the lines I have suggested.

HANDFULS HELD THOUSANDS.

Heroic Defense of Louvain and Aerschot by Belgians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Aug. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—After the heroic defense of Diest and Tirlemont, it was the turn of Louvain and Aerschot to try, with handfuls of troops to keep the invader at bay while the main Belgian Army reformed its position.

The battle of Tuesday before Tirlemont had gone on till 10 o'clock at night, and even after that, durinng the few hours before daybreak, rifles snapped out notice that there was no sleep in the land that night. Under cover of darkness the General Staff and the army were silently moving to the army's new position. To have fought where it was at that moment, given all the conditions of the allies, would have been to risk very heavy loss, and perhaps defeat.

It was, however, not to do a military expert's work that I started to write this, but rather to follow the fortunes of the plucky rearguard the Belgians left behind to harrass the oncoming Germans.

Dawn on Wednesday morning saw the Germans hotly attacking the trenches that had been filled up during the night with fresh men. Part of them were of the famous Liege field force that had decimated the Germans who approached the trenches before the Liege forts. They had begged to be sent back to Liege to meet the enemy there. This could not be done, but they had their opportunity now—a desperate one, it was true, for each of these men knew that he was marked down to be sacrificed if necessary in the interest of the general plan of defense.

Two German aeroplanes flying audaciously low swept over the trenches to see how they were held. Then almost immediately afterward the German artillery got the range of the trenches and commenced bursting shrapnel over them. The infantry machine guns were quickly at work, and the little band of defenders settled down to keep the enemy's masses of troops at bay as long as possible.

By 6 o'clock the attack was general along the whole line, but particularly violent in front of Aerschot, a pitiless, determined onslaught in which the German commanders showed the same disregard for the loss of their men as elsewhere.

Two of the heroic regiments from Liege bore the brunt of the attack in positions north and east of the town. They were outnumbered by ten to one, but stuck to their positions with the courage of desperation and inflicted tremendous losses on the Germans. Their own losses were terrible. These trenches were bought and held with blood.

At 7:15 the order to retreat was given and by 10 o'clock the Germans were in Louvain. They had brought their infantry and machine guns up by motor cars moving as quickly as their cavalry. The Civil Guard had already been disbanded and there remained only the rear guard in town with the mission to harass the enemy as long as possible.

It was the same story as at Diest, Tirlemont and Aerschot—a brief, heroic resistance, followed by the inevitable envelopment of vast forces the Germans were pushing forward. There were desperate combats at Corbeckloo and Lovenjoul when the honorable retreat had been sounded once more.

Brussels, ignorant for the moment of what had been passing at the front, was still animated and confident. This was late Wednesday afternoon.

HAD TO QUIT BRUSSELS.

Correspondent, Although a Consul, Twice Arrested as Spy.

By DR. CHARLES SAROLEA.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

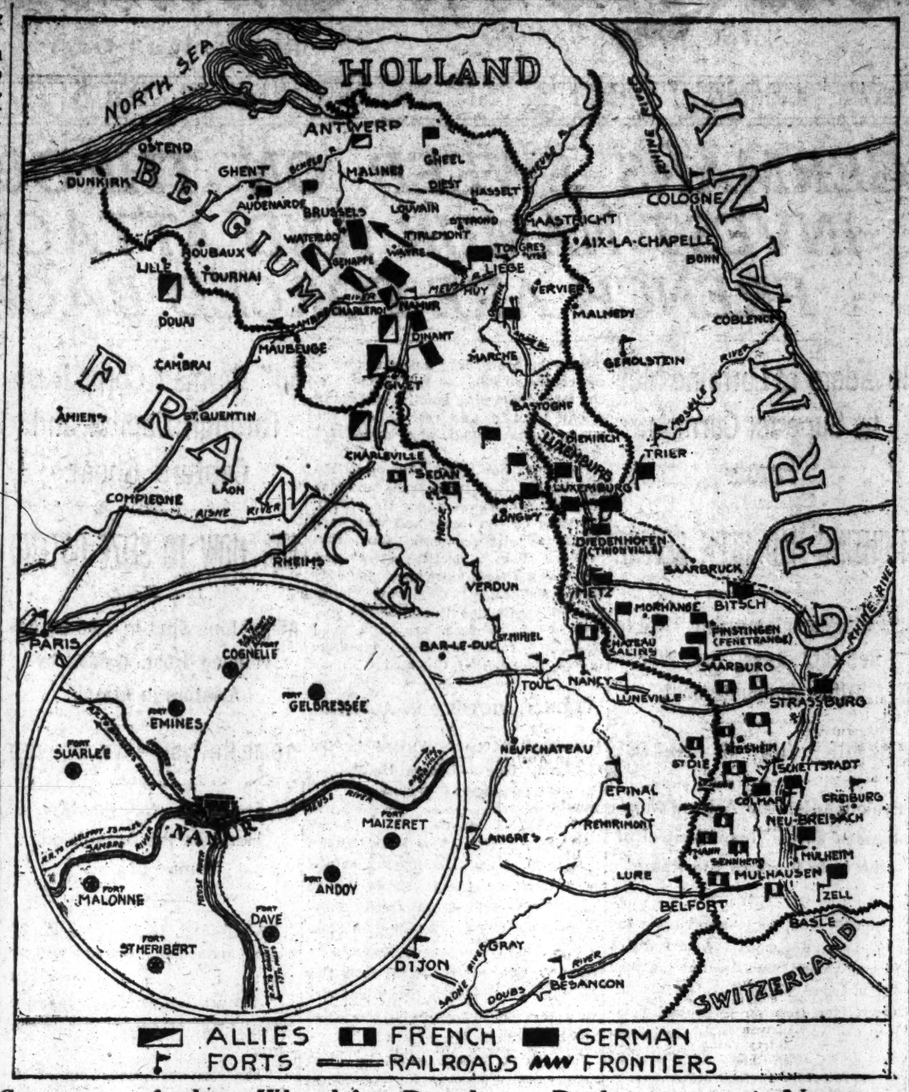
ANTWERP, Aug. 21.—I had to leave Brussels before the German occupation and I came on here.

I happened to call on the editor of The Brussels Gazette, Mr. Zuylan, one of the ablest of Belgian journalists, when the fateful message arrived from Burgomaster Max, estimating that the enemy must be expected at any moment and that the surrender of the capital was expected.

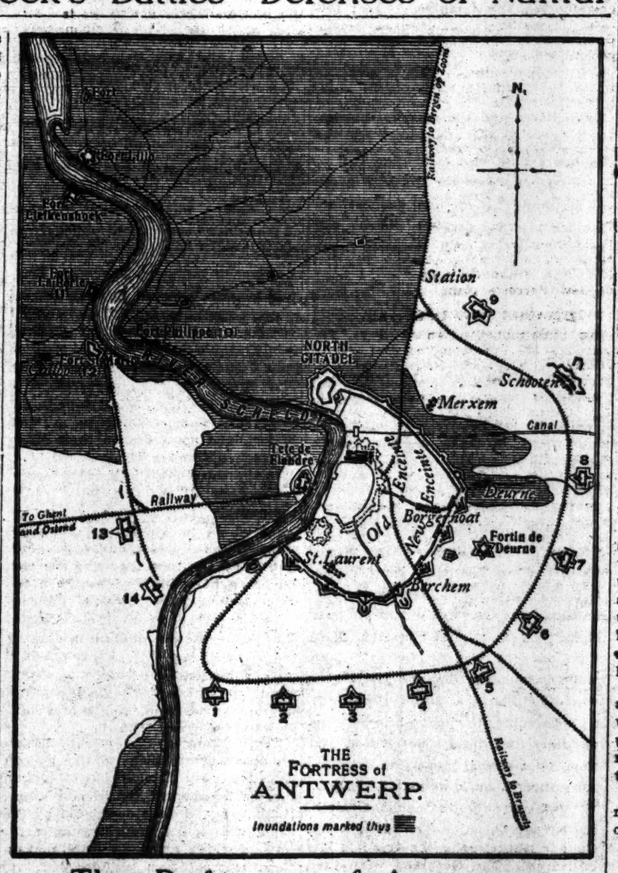
He received the news with the sullen and dogged determination characteristic of the Belgian people, keenly and bitterly resenting the humiliation, but resigned to the inevitable, and conscious of having done their utmost to sustain the honor and independence of their country.

Today all the Brussels newspapers ceased to appear and foreign correspondents were politely invited to withdraw. I remained behind for awhile, not as a war correspondent but as a Belgian Consul, and even as an official I did not escape from the atmosphere of terror and suspicion which is all but universal.

Twice I was put under arrest as a German spy and was driven to headquarters at the point of the bayonet.



Scene of the Week's Battles—Defenses of Namur



The Defenses of Antwerp

Ring of Forts Around the City and the Districts That Can Be Inundated.

But who would think of complaining of a few painful incidents when the whole youth and manhood of the country are risking their lives for the noblest of causes?

I left my beloved city of Brussels with a heavy heart. I say my city because, as a doctor of philosophy honoris causa, I have the privilege to belong to the Brussels University. If I had stayed a few hours longer I should have been a prisoner of the Germans, cut off from the world. As it is, I am nearly cut off from the wide world, and for the next few days or weeks our position is not to be envied.

REFUGEES IN TERROR.

Scenes in Brussels as People Flocked There from Other Places.

By MARIE HARRISON.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GHENT, Aug. 20.—I left Brussels in a train crowded with refugees. The scene at the Gare du Nord was most extraordinary. Hundreds of grief-stricken men and women from Louvain arrived at the very moment the well-to-do residents were departing for Ghent and Ostend.

A white-haired woman verging on eighty was led gently through the densely packed streets by a chivalrous Boy Scout. All her worldly possessions were carried in a small bundle. She was seeking shelter in Brussels. There passed by her in a voiture expensively dressed women whose many boxes were labeled "Londres."

It was tragic in the extreme to hear the refugees asking in trembling tones if Brussels were safe. Dare they remain in the capital, or would it be wiser to journey still further afield? Most of them were told that Brussels probably would be quite safe for a day or two, but after, who could tell? And so the weary travelers, with tears in their eyes and their hearts very heavy, tramped about the station asking timorously if Alost and Ghent and Bruges were at peace.

I have had an interesting chat with Abbé François Dierchu, who came to Ghent yesterday by the last train to leave Louvain. The Abbé, who is vicar of St. Joseph's in the abandoned town, said:

"Early yesterday morning I was awakened by the roar of cannon. I dressed hurriedly, knowing that at any moment the whole population might be ordered to evacuate the town. It was obvious that the Germans were close at hand. Tirlemont was in flames; Louvain might share a similar fate.

"I saw the most awful scenes possible to witness. The people realized that they were defenseless, and that there was no alternative but flight. The Civil Guards were ordered to lay down their arms and dress as ordinary men. Every one was told to clear out as quickly as possible.

"There was no confusion or panic, but the sorrow of these poor people driven out of their homes is indescribable. Many of the townsfolk had never traveled further than Brussels; some had never been out of their immediate district, and at a few moments' notice they were ordered to leave their beloved homes and hurry away. There was no time to pick out even their treasured possessions. The little bundles they carried contained for the most part food and drink."

MAIN ADVANCE BY BRUSSELS?

French Officials Said to Expect Chief German Move That Way.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 22.—Telegraphic communication with Brussels and nearly all points in northern Belgium except Antwerp, Ghent, and Ostend, was suspended yesterday, but details came through of the occupation of the capital by the Germans.

A telegram from Ostend to The Daily Mail said the main body of the German Army around Brussels camped Thursday night just outside the city, which had already been occupied by a small advance guard.

French official advices state it is the Germans' intention to pass their main army into France by the Brussels road. The Germans are silent, but there is no reason to doubt they are as well aware of the difficulties of this route as are their opponents.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent in Belgium sends this message:

"The first troops to enter the city of Brussels were the famous Black Brunswick Hussars with the well-known death's head badge. Their horses were exhausted.

"Then came a solid phalanx of German infantry which took possession of the Brussels barracks and heights. Regiment after regiment quietly piled their arms, looking rather weary, but determined and fit. They behaved in an exemplary manner."

ANTWERP, Aug. 21 (Via Paris).—An official statement says that the situation is unchanged. German cavalry patrols are circulating around Brussels, severing communication between the capital and Antwerp and between these cities and the central part of the country.

A Reuter dispatch from Antwerp says:

"I learn from a reliable source that German cavalry patrols appeared today at Malines, thirteen miles southeast of Antwerp, where there was a skirmish. Our troops, in armed automobiles, took ten German prisoners.

"A strong advance guard of German cavalry left Brussels today, proceeding northward, supposedly for Ghent. The Uhlans everywhere are cutting telegraph and telephone lines. The Burgomasters of rural communities are disarming the civil guards, to prevent the enemy from firing on a peaceful population."

BOMBARD LIEGE HOUSES.

Germans Reported to Have Killed Many Because Shot Was Fired.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—On excellent authority I am able to state that the position of the civilian population of Liege has become critical.

At 9:30 yesterday morning the occupying troops were fired on from a house in Quai des Pecheurs. The Germans replied by bombarding some twenty houses and many inhabitants were killed. Almost immediately fire broke out in the Place de l'Universite. Ten houses were burned to the ground and other property was severely damaged.

Besides the levy of fifty million francs on the province, mentioned in an earlier message, ten million francs are being demanded of the City of Liege.

Reports reach me of the vengeance wreaked by Germans upon the town of Tongres. Up to last Monday the invaders and the townspeople apparently lived on friendly terms, the billeted soldiers playing with children in the streets and striking up many friendships.

Then, as in so many other cases, shots were fired, no one knows by whom, and the order was given for the town to be destroyed. Men, women, and children were marched out in the early morning, told to raise their hands above their heads, and in this attitude were driven forward for two hours by the troops.

"See, your town in burning," said an officer when the rising ground was reached and, turning around, the people could see the flames. Many men, as well as women, burst into tears.

The Dutch frontier was reached at mid-day, and the victims are being cared for by kindly Hollanders.

STORY OF WEEK'S FIGHTING.

Big German Advance Began Tuesday—Belgians Too Few to Stop It.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 22.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the following account of the advance of the Germans across Central Belgium during the present week. The account, taken from an Antwerp paper, says:

"On Tuesday morning the great advance movement began along a line extending in a broad 'V' from Diest to Tirlemont and St. Trond. The Belgians retired from St. Trond as the Germans outnumbered the Belgian advance guard. The first Belgian battle line extended along a line of about twenty-five miles and included Diest, Haelen, Geet-Betz, Neerlinter, and Tirlemont.

"The latter city was guarded by cavalry detachments only, while on the other end of the line the burden of defense at Diest was taken by bicycle sharpshooters.

"The battle started at daybreak Tuesday, near Geet Bets, where the Belgians gained the first blood by bringing down a German aeroplane, which was scouting above the Belgian position. At 6 o'clock the Germans opened their attack with large forces of cavalry, supported by infantry, artillery, and machine guns. Within a few minutes a fierce battle was raging along the six-mile front.

"In the north the German right wing attacked Haelen and Loxbergen. In the south they attacked Budingen. The main attack was aimed to break through the Belgian line at Geet Betz, where the dismounted Belgian cavalry poured in a terrific fire, annihilating the German advance columns. Thereupon, the German cavalry executed a daring and brilliant flank movement around the Belgian positions, necessitating the slow retirement of the Belgians on Budingen, where Count Dursel was killed.

"The most remarkable stand was made outside Budingen by two Belgian squadrons of 240 men, who opposed for a long time 2,000 Germans.

"On the extreme north the Germans stormed Diest, bombarding the town furiously and destroying a large part of it.

"Late on Tuesday the Belgian headquarters, having learned the enemy's strength from aeroplanists, decided that further resistance along this advanced line would be foolish, and ordered a gradual retirement.

"On Wednesday a tremendous battle along the whole line continued. The hottest fighting was near Aerschot, twenty-three miles northeast of Brussels, where the carnage on both sides was awful. The advance guard of two Belgian regiments made a heroic stand, but was forced to retreat at 7 o'clock in the evening.

"At 11 o'clock the Germans reached Louvain in motor cars, armed with machine guns. The Belgians continued to fall back in good order, administering severe punishment to the enemy all the way. Their retreat took them through Malines, and thence to Antwerp."

The Daily Mail's Antwerp correspondent, Col. Fairholme, Military Attaché of the British Legation, says the situation of the allies is entirely favorable. He says the Germans have lost ten days on their programme, while the allies have carried out their plans without the slightest delay.

2,500,000 MEN IN COMBAT.

French Critic Thinks Wide Battle On—Brussels' Fall Was Expected.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Lieut. Col. Rousset, a military critic, says the great battle has begun along a front of nearly 250 miles, 2,500,000 men taking part.

The Petit Parisien's review of the war situation says:

"A great battle is preparing. Belgium is to be the theatre of the most formidable shock in history, the duration of which escapes prophecy.

"Repulsed in the south at Dinant by the French, the Germans have been making, since Tuesday, a vigorous offensive movement toward the north which on Wednesday forced the Belgians, after a fine resistance, to fall back on Antwerp. The Berlin Government will claim a triumph, whereas, from a strategical point of view, the movement was of mediocre importance.

"The French armies also have taken up their respective conditions, and it is certain that our General Staff is far from being taken unprepared by our adversaries' tactics. The staff had long foreseen them and is prepared to deal with them under the best auspices."

GERMAN PLANS CHANGED.

Officers in Brussels Talk Freely of Next Moves.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Oct. 21, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The occupation of Brussels throws a new light on the amended German plan of campaign. Over their coffee and cigars the German officers in Brussels talked of their military intentions, paying no heed to the waiters or such members of the public who happened or dared to be near. They were going on to Ittre today and Nivelles tomorrow, they said, and so on in a torrent to France through the gap between Mons and Charleroi.

It is certain that the troops which provided the imposing spectacle in Brussels were fresh, which points to their being an important part of the vast army which for fifteen days the Germans have been forming behind the fighting screen. This army is destined to be hurled directly at France, and the officers believe that, having overcome the Belgians' opposition in the desired direction, they have only now to take the line of least resistance and invade the country of their hereditary foe, the French.

I have given this simply as a summary of the conversations overheard by apparently trustworthy witnesses of the events of yesterday in the Belgian capital.

REFUGEES ON THE BEACH.

Waiting for Relief at Ostend—Trains Filled with Wounded.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Passengers who arrived in England tonight from the Continent say that refugees from Brussels are camping on the beach at Ostend. Many of them had the greatest difficulty in leaving the capital, as the trains were crowded with wounded.

One woman, who said she left Brussels on the last train out, declared that all the morning and afternoon before the arrival of the Germans long processions of German wounded passed along the main road leading from the country to the Northern Railway station. She went to the station, she said, but could not find a place on board until an officer permitted her to enter the Red Cross car, which was filled with wounded soldiers.

FRENCH WOUNDED IN HAVRE.

Brought Back from the Firing Line to Red Cross Hospitals.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Havre says that a body of injured French soldiers arrived there today.

They are being cared for in establishments organized by the Red Cross.

ANTWERP BUSY NIGHT AND DAY

All Classes Prepare for Defense Against the Germans.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 22.—Dispatches received at the Belgian Legation say that the Belgian Army retired on Antwerp in good order and is "now ready to co-operate with the allies."

The correspondent of The Times at The Hague telegraphs:

"The preparations for the defense of Antwerp extend over an enormous area. All classes in the city are joining in the work, day and night, but there is no sign of panic or confusion.

"The gates, driven through the walls by a peace-loving people, are closed while this work of preparation goes doggedly forward.

"Antwerp itself offers a strange contrast. At almost every window appear English, Belgian and French flags, giving a festive air to the city which is preparing to resist to the last gasp."

A Reuter dispatch from Bruges says that eighteen German officers and 432 men, prisoners of war, have been sent from that city via Dunkirk to England.

GERMANY'S WOMEN FEEL STRESS OF WAR

Thousands of Them Thrown Out of Work by the Closing of Stores and Factories.

MINISTRY TAKES IT UP

Cologne Gazette and Other Newspapers Reaching London Paint a Dark Economic Picture.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Cologne Gazette, at hand tonight, paints a terrible picture of the condition of industrial workers in Berlin, saying:

"A conference has been held at the Ministry of the Interior to discuss the great lack of employment among the women of Berlin. The stores have dismissed most of their employes and will soon dismiss more. Most of the women clerks, typewriters, and assistants had been discharged because their employers are at the war or are ruined.

"The costume trade is at a standstill and the home workers are starving. The textile industry is suffering fearfully and is dismissing its workers, mostly women, by crowds. Other factories must shut up because the army mobilization has taken away their male workers.

"The women who run boarding houses and let rooms are ruined. At the conference it was complained that the ruthlessness of the rich was reducing unnumbered women to misery, and they were exhorted not to dismiss their servants or restrict their expenditure.

"The town of Gelsenkirchen has bought $150,000 worth of foodstuffs to be sold through shops at fair prices. Duisberg has set apart $250,000 for the poor. It is estimated that there are 7,000 families each with three children that will need help, which will cost the town $50,000 a month. Each family receives $6.75 a month from the Imperial Treasury and the same amount from the municipal treasury."

Food Scarcity in Berlin.

All the German newspapers received here tonight make interesting reading, although evidently under iron censorship. They indicate, for one thing, that the economic disturbance in the Fatherland already is having disastrous effects. The pinch of food scarcity is being felt in Berlin and other large towns, and the police have had to intervene in some places between provision dealers and customers.

Not only is Germany practically cut off from postal communication with the rest of the world, but various parts of the empire are suffering from the entire dislocation of the railways. Even between the most important centres only one mail train is possible in forty-eight hours. No goods can be forwarded from Berlin to Stettin or any Western centre without a special permit, and in the Rhenish provinces various lines of business have been closed down owing to lack of supplies.

Thousands of Idle Women.

In Berlin the labor bureaus are unable to find employment for the crowds of women who beslege them. Right and left the people are dismissing domestic servants, and crowds of girls are now offering their services in exchange for bare board and lodging.

The newspapers are ridiculing the Czar's historic proclamation regarding Poland, and Prof. Ernst Haeckel, the well known Darwinian, who not long ago celebrated his eightieth birthday, has written an angry fulmination against "England's Blood Guiltiness."

WORK TO AID GERMAN TRADE.

Committee Addresses an Explanation of the War to Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Friday, says that German merchants, fearing the war may ruin the nation's export trade with America, and that Americans may boycott German trade, have formed a committee to try to prevent this. The committee includes Prince von Buelow, former Imperial Chancellor; Field Marshal Von de Goltz, Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Line, and others who are great manufacturers.

A pamphlet has been issued in English called "The Truth About Germany. Facts About the War." The main purpose of this booklet is to advertise German commerce, and it greatly flatters Americans. It has been distributed among many American tourists still in Germany.

WHERE IS TOMMY ATKINS?

His Relatives and the British Public Completely in the Dark.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 22.—No indication yet appears in the English press as to the whereabouts of the British expeditionary force, and with the approach of critical operations in the vast campaign the greatest curiosity and anxiety are expressed as to when the British troops will come into the fighting line.

Various descriptions, dated from unnamed camps in France, appear in the papers here, describing the excellent condition and the keenness of the British "Tommies." It is announced, however, that the authorities will not allow the soldiers to write home to friends. Therefore some light may be expected speedily to be thrown on the mystery, under which the English relatives and friends have become a little impatient.

The Boulogne correspondent of The Times, describing the entraining of the British heavy field artillery for the front, but giving no indication of where the British camps are situated, says:

"To those of us who have watched the coming and going of the expeditionary force it is plain that we are coming to the end of the first act. The curtain is about to drop."

WAR MAY STOP WAGNER CYCLE HERE—RUSE AIDED AMERICAN IN GERMANY

SPED THROUGH LINES AS GERMAN ROYALTY

Flag on Auto of Chicago Surgeon Enabled Him to Go from Holland to Munich and Back.

BRINGS NIECE TO LONDON

Officers Along the Way Saluted—German Chauffeur Helped Himself to Forbidden Gasoline.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Just one week from the time he started from London to Munich to rescue his niece, Miss Inez Stone, Dr. Franklin Martin of Chicago, who was Secretary General of the recent Surgical Congress, arrived here with his niece today, accomplishing the whole trip from the Holland border to Munich and back by automobile. Before he left he was told by the embassy and his friends that such an excursion was impossible.

Aside from being somewhat tired, Dr. Martin and his niece show no effects of their thrilling experiences, and will leave for America tomorrow.

Only through being mistaken for members of the royal family were they able to get out of Germany, and this was all unconsciously accomplished, for it was a small German flag on the automobile that caused hundreds of officers on the principal military roads to salute them as they went by unmolested. Two days before the return trip was started the Kaiser issued orders that only members of the royal family could have flags on their automobiles, and it was not until the Holland border was reached that the German chauffeur was arrested for displaying the flag.

Some of the journey was made at the rate of forty miles an hour past endless lines of soldiers marching to the front and other lines of wounded and prisoners passing in the opposite direction. Describing the trip, Dr. Martin said:

"When I started last Friday morning I was accompanied by John Morran of New York, whose wife was in Munich. We selected the Holland route. In Holland we met S. Bergmann of New York and Berlin, who had just spent three days in an English jail at Winchester, having been unable clearly to prove his United States citizenship, though he has lived there thirty years.

"We had little trouble passing the German line, and at Greyfeldt, Germany, we obtained an automobile. On Saturday morning we engaged a chauffeur who was ineligible for army duty, who said he would take us to Munich. That was a jump of 800 kilometers, (500 miles,) which we made by Sunday evening, finding Miss Stone and Mrs. Morran.

"In the meantime an order had been issued to stop the sale of petrol, and we had only two gallons when my niece and myself decided to come back, hoping to get petrol somewhere, and, as it later happened, the chauffeur had stolen several cans, which he uncovered when we reached a point twenty miles away from Munich. At other times on the road we got more gasoline.

"From Cologne to Bingen there were troops and wagons on all sides, and at Frankfort 6,000 French prisoners were pointed out.

"The journey was one continuous thrill, as we expected to be asked any minute where our gasoline came from, but our fearless chauffeur worked his siren and sped past the continuous caravan at a forty-mile clip. We arrived at Cologne after dark on Tuesday night having covered 400 kilometers that day.

"We crossed intrenchments that had apparently been abandoned since the outward trip. The highway was congested with wagons, guns, and ambulances, and half a mile out of Cologne we were brought to a halt by a soldier with a gun leveled at us because our chauffeur had not halted when told to. We were cautioned to obey the sentries or we would lose our lives, and a few minutes later our chauffeur slowly came to a halt while two guns were pointed at our heads. That was too much for us and we got out and remonstrated that after all this journey we did not intend to be shot. From appearances we could see we were in the immediate rear of a battlefield. Eventually we reached Holland, where we found the troops all mobilized."

Dr. Martin said the German Emperor had issued orders that Americans be courteously treated, and they were so treated on every hand. He asserted that many who were not Americans were seeking the protection of the American flag. As to money, he said, it was no harder to get in Germany than in London. Dr. Martin said:

"In three weeks' time I have been an eye-witness of the mobilization of troops in France, England, and Holland and have been diagonally across Germany, directly through the lines. In Paris it was 'On to Berlin,' while in Germany it was 'On to London, Paris, and St. Petersburg.' I believe the Germans will take the whole of Belgium; they are marching to the sea; but, after all, it will be starvation that will end the war against them."

SEARCHED 46 TIMES.

W. J. Chalmers Describes Travel Through Austria by Auto.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—William J. Chalmers of Chicago arrived in London today after a sixteen days' motor trip from Carlsbad to Zurich. He was stopped and searched on the journey forty-nine times by the authorities.

Mr. Chalmers left with his wife and maid and a chauffeur in his own automobile, while Charles Conover of Chicago, with his daughter Marguerite and Dr. Fred Owsley of Chicago left in two hired cars. The baggage was left at Carlsbad.

At Budweis they were arrested and their passoprts examined. Then on proceedlug five miles out they discovered the road was blockaded by fallen telegraph poles, where twenty gendarmes commanded by a boy officer stepped out and placed cocked pistols and rifles to the Americans' bodies and ordered them to surrender.

The party learned that the gendarmes had heard a rumor that French spies were crossing to Russia with $25,000,000 in motor cars. Afterward the American travelers were stopped at every crossroad.

Mr. Chalmers says the military showed the utmost deference, but that the civil authorities "treated them like dogs."

At Freistadt, Count von Sedlitz, whose Austrian civil title is District Captain, ignored the passports and ordered the party to be searched, including the women. He examined all their clothing, took their baggage away, and ransacked it for papers, and then brought in the police dogs to get their scent, the official acting with the utmost insolence.

Mr. Chandler demanded to be allowed to telegraph to the Mayor of Carlsbad. This was permitted and the party finally released.

The officals even took off thetires of the automobiles, examining the inner tubes for gold. Not until next morning were they allowed to depart.

Mr. Chalmers says the banks in Switzerland are acting splendidly. They allowed the people to draw on their letters of credit $40 a week, which they later increased to $60. The hotels also accepted cheques and letters of credit.

Many people holding travel agencies' tickets were in distress owing to the closing of the offices except for purposes of buying and selling money.

Mrs. Harold McCormick and her child are in Zurich, where Mr. Chalmers left his car for a slow train journey from Zurich to Geneva, whence he required forty-one hours to reach Paris, the party traveling third class under many discomforts.

OUT OF BADEN BY AUTO.

E. Clarence Jones and Anthony Drexel Came Through Easily.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—E. Clarence Jones, arriving in London tonight from Baden, said:

"I left Baden on Sunday night with Anthony Drexel and his secretary, Mr. Van Vorhis. We motored through Cologne and Düsseldorf, reaching Holland on Wednesday morning. Mr. Drexel and his secretary proceeded to London. I stayed in The Hague two days.

"Practically nobody in Baden had passports, but I always travel with one. I organized all the Americans, and found about 150. The nearest American Consul was at Kehl, to which there was no way of getting. The next nearest was at Mannheim, and after that at Frankfurt, which were equally inaccessible. I communicated with Ambassador Gerard, who sent to Baden sufficient blank passports signed by himself for all the Americans there. I brought the Consul from Kehl to Baden. At Mr. Gerard's request, I issued a number of passports to British people, a total of 213 passports to about 400 Americans.

"I arranged with the leading bank in Baden so that Americans having letters of credit, though unable to cash checks, could pay their hotel bills.

"The golf course at Baden has been taken over by the military, being close to the big Zeppelin station. Dengler's sanitarium was closed Aug. 1, Dengler going to the war himself. The Stephanie Sanitarium, which is the finest in the world, is still open.

"I had no difficulty obtaining an automobile, the German Army taking none over thirty-five horse power. There are plenty, but nobody is allowed to sell benzine. I was able, however, to obtain a pass permitting me to buy benzine, also a military pass signed by the General commanding the Fourteenth Army Corps. Americans are well treated by Germans everywhere."

The following Americans are still in Baden unable to get away:

Mrs. Anna Barker Austin, Chicago; Margaret Adae, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. James Anders, Philadelphia; J. J. Van Alen, New York; Rose Adler, Philadelphia; H. Altimus, New York; Mrs. Rudolph Braun, and Stephanie Braun, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Brown, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Friederich Bayer, St. Louis; James Cardeza and Carlos Cardeza, Philadelphia; Emilie P. Cachon, New York; Miss Mary E. Cost and John Cost, Washington; Alexander J. J. Dozen, New York; Mrs. Rosalie Dodge, Philadelphia; Dr. and Mrs. Leonard A. Dessar, New York; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Forsyth, New York; Herman Frankel, San Francisco; Mrs. Sara R. Frick, Wooster, Ohio.

Mathilde R. Froelich, New York; Anna Fellman, New York; Lily Fellman, New York; Mrs. Helen Gillis, New York; Abbie F. Geer, Detroit, Mrs. Mary H. K. Gordon, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Hatch, Portland, Me.; Carl Heller, New York; Alice E. Hart, Rachel A. Hart, Chicago; Frederick Herkert, Miss Elsie Herkert, St. Louis; Myrtle Blum Heyman, New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hammerslough, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Gerard L. Jackson, New York; Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Kilbourn, Chicago; Mrs. Helen Knickerbocker, New York; Mrs. Frederick King, New York; Miss Emma T. Mines, Camden, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Emil Knopf, Philadelphia; Mary Deuchia Kuhn, Philadelphia; Harriet M. Lord, New York; Louis La Croix, New Orleans; John Joseph Loughlin, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Lewisohn, New York; Anna Dexter Mills, Susan L. Mills, Boston; Miss M. T. Maul, San Francisco; John R. Mordecai, Baltimore.

Louis Martin, New York; Harry J. Meigs, Philadelphia; Mrs. MacAlester, New York; Harriet Martin, New Jersey; Mr. and Mrs. Elisha H. Miller, New York; Mary Mallory, Bridgeport; Mr. and Mrs. John F. Maynard, Utica; Mr. and Mrs. John Naday, New York; Anna Patmore, New York; Mary Penniman, New York; Augusta Kruse, New York; Harry Rosenfeld, Chicago; Anna Cornelia Roosevelt, New York; Margaret Riker, New Jersey; Louis A. B. Rutter, New York; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Roosevelt, New York; Mary E. Bogert, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Herman Selcken, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Silas Swartz, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Strossey, New York; Francis E. Shelton, New York.

Walter Steinbach Strasser, New York; Helen Shelton and Henriette Shelton, New York; Mrs. Ray Stuart, New York; Lily Spooner, Bridgeport; Olga Thompson, Wytheville, Va.; Dorothea Von Bergen and Carla Von Bergen, New York; Ada J. Winston, Chicago; Mrs. Archibald N. Waterhouse, Philadelphia; Mrs. Jacob H. Wunderlich, Baltimore; Harriet J. Williams, Chicago; James Challen Walker, New York; Mrs. Harriet Hale Wooley, Chicago; Mrs. Emilie Yzenaga, New York.

Mrs. Charles Neave Brady and Miss Mary Louise Brady, Washington; Elizabeth Babcock and Marie Babcock, New York; Mrs. Edith Boker, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradly, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Spencer F. B. Biddle, Mrs. Graham, Montana; Mrs. Middleton S. Burrill and Leonie Burrill, New York, and Charles W. Bishop, Boston.

JAPANESE JOIN RUSH.

American Refugees from Berlin Crowd Rotterdam.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 21.—Fourteen hundred American and Japanese refugees have arrived on a train after thirty-six hours from Berlin. Some bitter complaints are made of no food or sleep and a rough trip. Rotterdam is crowded. People slept in cabs and some in workingmen's houses.

Among the arrivals here are ex-Ambassador Henry White and wife, Prof. Frederick Stimson of Harvard, Mrs. Thomas J. Walsh and daughter, of Washington, Mrs. John Caldwell of Pittsburgh, V. P. Snyder, and Mrs. A. S. Bowers of New York.

ONLY WOMEN IN BRITTANY.

American Rhodes Scholars Going to Help with the Harvest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—"Men are a curiosity to me." This was the exclamation today of Dr. Emory Holman of Boston, a retired physician who spends his Summers in Brittany and returned this morning from France.

Dr. Holman's remark was occasioned by the desertion of the château country by all the men, even those 60 years of age and boys of 18, who have gone to the front to serve their country. He added:

"France will win, they all think, and throughout this picturesque section not a sound of music is heard anywhere. It is tabooed. The people speak in low tones, and only the women are left to harvest the richest crops seen by me in all the years I have visited France."

Dr. Holman told of the oath that the aviators of France have taken to sacrifice their lives to save Paris from the Zeppelins, intending as soon as they see a Zeppelin to crash into it.

Speaking of the conditions in France Dr. Holman said:

"I was in the château country when war was declared, and stayed a part of the time at the Château Prompt Secours. Two Lieutenants in the family were called to the war. For two days afterward their sisters and parents never spoke a word except in whispers. At a château not far away two medals with the sons' names upon them were all that came back to the parents to show that their sons had been killed.

"It was last Monday that I left Brittany for Paris. At the time the train was so crowded that I had to stay in one position for ten hours. I purposely left much baggage behind and carried provisions to Paris. I had a boiled ham, for which I paid the equivalent of $9, and in a bag I carried potatoes, all of which I gave to the relief work in Paris. Yesterday morning at 4 o'clock I went to the railroad station for the train to Boulogne, which left at 7 o'clock, and even then it was packed with sleeping people and many Americans were waiting for the time to get on board.

"When that time came it was a wild scramble, and many who had come early in the morning were left at the station for lack of accommodation."

Dr. Holman will sail for America tomorrow. By a coincidence, at the time that Dr. Holman was telling how the harvesting in Brittany was being done by women and children, several American Rhodes scholars were arranging for passports at the American committee rooms to enable them to go to Brittany to help do the harvesting. All were willing to give their services and glad to have an opportunity to help for three or four weeks before the term at Oxford begins.

J. S. SARGENT IN WAR ZONE.

Painter Last Heard From on Aug. 4, When He Was in Austria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—John S. Sargent, the painter, is somewhere in Austria, and his friends are worried. He was last heard from on Aug. 4. He had been painting in the Tyrol, and was accompanied by an Englishman, Major Armstrong.

It is believed that they have probably been detained by the military authorities and are not permitted to return to England.

AMERICANS OUT OF BRUSSELS.

House Fitted Up for Protection of Those Who Had to Stay.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Major Perry L. Boyer of the American Medical Corps has joined the Relief Committee here. He left Brussels on Wednesday, where he was on relief work.

Major Boyer says the resident committee got every possible American out of Brussels on Wednesday, and was prepared carefully to protect Americans whose business interests forced them to stay there. A large house protected by American flags and well equipped with beds, and abundant foodstuffs had been provided for use as a refuge should the emergency arise.

The food supply of Brussels was adequate when Major Boyer left, and the city was well prepared for the destruction of the railway yards and the tracks out of the city, which every one knew would come after the arrival of the German troops in the Belgian capital.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Germans Anxious to Strike in Belgium Before the Allies Are Further Reinforced—The Movements in Lorraine and Alsace.

BY AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The Germans are now well committed to their forward move in Belgium. The contiuued crossing of troops between Liege and Namur to the north side of the Meuse River indicates that they are making every effort to push forward their advancing columns to strike the French before the line of the latter is strengthened by their reserves and by the British reinforcements.

The vague rumor of fighting near Charleroi and of the passage of German troops past Namur on both sides of the river indicate either that the French line between Namur and Dinant is in serious danger, or that the French have given up the defense of Dinant and have fallen back to a line, Givet-Charleroi-Waterloo.

It is now 18 days since Great Britain declared war. Her abundant shipping and the rail facilities from the channel ports make it probable that the British announcement is correct and that her first force is now on the line of battle. Since the Boer war Great Britain has maintained at Aldershot an expeditionary force ready for quick dispatch to any scene of trouble. Granting every effort I doubt whether the present British force on the firing line can number more than 90,000 men. But an equal or larger force has been rapidly prepared for movement to the front, and should also reach the Allies' line by Sept. 1.

A careful study of the movements to date shows that the forces actually on the firing line in Northern Belgium are almost equal in numbers—about 350,000 on each side. The supply of such armies is a serious matter, and will influence the Germans to seek an early decision of the campaign.

French vs. German Tactics.

The result of the initial battle on Belgian soil will be of especial interest as giving the first real test of the relative value of the French and German battle tactics. Much has been written about the artillery on both sides. This battle should help to show which is best.

An interesting suggestion as to the French intentions for the defense of their country is given in the proposal of Gen. Ferron thirty years ago. Later when he was Sub-Chief of the French General Staff from 1883 to 1885, and Minister of War from 1887 to 1889, his view of the conduct of defense was the prevailing one. This plan must have been carefully studied by the present French General Staff and may influence their general scheme.

Gen. Ferron urged that the French should not contest the Northern Belgian border, but that they should leave it open to induce the Germans to attack by this route. His plan called for a withdrawal of the French Armies toward the South, inviting the Germans to move forward to the investment of Paris. A strong French Army was then to advance into Germany down the Moselle and gain the advantage of cutting the German line of communication. The effort of the French to advance between Metz and Strassburg suggests one part of Gen. Ferron's plan.

Important Move in Lorraine.

An important German army is reported on the line extending from Neufchateau in Southern Belgium through Metz to the northern foothills of the Vosges Mountains. Detachments of four German corps are mentioned, and it seems probable that four others are present in this line, making a force of 280,000 of her active army. These corps are the Eighteenth from Frankfort, the Eighth from Coblenz, the Twelfth from Dresden, the Third from Berlin, the First Bavarian from Munich, the Second Bavarian from Wurzburg and the Palatinate, the Sixteenth from Metz, and the Twenty-first from Saarbruck.

The above army is opposed by the French fortified line of Verdun-Toul, garrisoned by reserves, and by a field force estimated at five army corps in their front. A strong French force is endeavoring to push back the left flank of this German army of the Moselle. The fighting along the Lorraine boundary between Metz and the Vosges Mountains has been prosecuted with varying successes. If the French can break through they will take the army of the Moselle in flank and rear, exposing them to a defeat or a retreat. The Germans are making a strong, and at the moment apparently successful, opposition to this move.

Demonstration via Mulhausen.

Berlin reports two French corps in the French Mülhausen advance. This move has political importance, because it serves to arouse the French people to an enthusiastic support of the war. It also has military value as a reconnoissance in force to find out what German troops are holding this part of the boundary. The absence of a strong opposition is in favor of the German arms, for it shows that they have adopted the wise plan of concentrating all their forces at the critical points. This is what wins in war.

The Fourteenth Austrian Corps from the Tyrol reached the Rhine twelve days ago. Since then a second corps has been reported moving via Lake Constance, and a third corps moving through Baden to the vicinity of Strassburg. The delay in the Austrian movement may be explained by the assignment to this duty of the Polish and Servian-Austrian corps, which have to come entirely across the empire. The Fourteenth Corps from Baden and the Fifteenth Corps from Strassburg are reported in the German Alsatian line. It looks as if the French invading army in Upper Alsace will shortly be outnumbered by the defending army of the two empires.

Russo-German Border.

The conflicts so far reported are only border raids, principally by cavalry. If Germany kept a part of her active army on this border, it should have been heard of before now in an invasion to hamper the Russian mobilization and concentration. Apparently Germany has stripped even her eastern border of active army corps, depending upon the well-known slowness of the Russian concentration to enable her to muster her reserve armies for the defense of this border. The only German force of the active army so far reported is a detachment of the First Division from Königsberg. It is estimated that Germany has kept on this border only her First Corps from Königsberg, her Twentieth Corps from Allenstein and her Fifth Corps from Posen.

The Russian Army for the invasion of Germany is concentrating under the protection of the fortress of Warsaw, unless Russia has made a decided change in her standard concentration plan. The border conflicts will daily increase in importance, but it is hardly likely that the main line of the Russian advance will come in contact with the German defenders before Aug. 25.

The extent to which Germany is prepared to go in order to give her armies on the western border full support in their effort to crush the allies' resistance is shown by the plan of von Moltke for the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. He expected Austria to join France and planned to send a delaying force against Austria while he concentrated the Prussian armies to crush France. In the German official account of the Franco-Prussian war von Moltke's plan emphasizes the importance of concentrating all possible military force on one of the enemies.

For the delaying force against Austria he laid down the principle: "Even should Austria have actually occupied Silesia, Brandenburg, and the capital, and our weak defensive army have retired without being completely beaten, we would not have suffered any decisive disadvantage."

U. S. CONSUL KEPT FROM LIEGE

Unable to Re-Enter After Making Report at Brussels.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Victor E. Duras, American Vice Consul at Liege, reached London today. He left Liege last Friday to make a report at Brussels to Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium. After concluding his mission at Brussels the Vice Cinsul was unable to re-enter Liege, although he tried to gain access to the city on all sides.

He found Americans well cared for in Holland, where many were getting accommodations on ships sailing for America.

Mr. Duras is under orders to proceed to the American Consulate at St. Petersburg. He will try to get through on the railway route from Bergen, Norway.

Registered at The Times's Bureau.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Recent registrations at THE NEW YORK TIMES Bureau include Capt. H. F. Dalton, Attaché of the American Embassy; Mrs. Cyrus Sargent, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Morgan, Miss Mary Warren, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ehrich, Charles Meyer, Helen M. Knauer, Francis C. Elgar, Henry A. De Mailly, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Reilly, and Ernest Hall, all of New York; Theodore Glentworth, 3d, and Albert Cook Myers, Philadelphia; Arthur W. Chase, Mount Vernon; S. T. Dewees, Chattanooga; Dr. Alexander Gilligan, Brooklyn, and Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Battin, Swarthmore College.

WOULD GIVE TO BELGIUM.

Canadian Parliament May Contribute One Million Bags of Flour.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 21.—A proposal made in the House of Commons by Dr. Pugsley that Canada might well follow up its gift of 1,000,000 bags of flour to England by a similar contribution to Belgium, was indorsed by Rodolphe Lemieux. The latter made the announcement that Dr. Beland, Postmaster General in the recent Laurier Cabinet, and now a member of Parliament, was in Belgium in the ranks.

Dr. Beland was recently married in Belgium, and was in that country at the outbreak of hostilities. He immediately volunteered his services in the Belgian Medical Corps.

Mr. Lemieux suggested that the Government might well make the same offer to Belgium that had been made to France and equip a hospital for the Belgian wounded. In that case the arrangements might be made through Dr. Beland. Premier Borden said the suggestion would receive the immediate consideration of the Government.

Parliament will adjourn tomorrow after one of the shortest and momentous sessions on record. In four days it has voted $50,000,000 and passed all the necessary war measures.

An order was issued tonight for all the Canadian volunteers to leave regimental headquarters tomorrow and mobilize at Valcarlier, Quebec, prior to going to the front.

MONTREAL, Aug. 21.—The Bank of Montreal announced today that the Directors had authorized a contribution of $100,000 for national patriotic purposes.

VOTE AGAINST OLD ALLIES.

All Italian Provinces Decline War for Germany and Austria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 21.—Signor Salandra, the Prime Minister, recently issued a secret circular to all the sixty-nine Prefects, or provincial Governors, throughout Italy, requesting them to report the opinion of their respective districts on the attitude to be followed by Italy in the present crisis.

The answers have now been received, and in every case the Prefect replied that the people were opposed to war on behalf of Austria-Hungary and Germany.

By The Associated Press.

ROME, (via Paris,) Aug. 21.—The Italian Ambassadors to Great Britain, France, Russia, Austria, and Germany today had a conference with Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian Foreign Minister.

TO INVESTIGATE ATROCITIES.

Order to French Prefects, "In View of Day of Reckoning."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 21 (Dispatch to The London Morning Post).—M. Malvy, the Minister of the Interior, has issued a statement instructing Prefects to take note of atrocities committed from day to day in view of the ultimate day of reckoning.

The list is to include "all irregular acts committed by the armies or people of a country that has struck its name off the list of civilized peoples."

The Prefects are instructed to collect evidence from all persons who have been in Germany, or close to the frontier, and have suffered deliberate violence or seen blood shed by German authorities. They are to get all possible details and to confirm them by definite proof.

Ship for Americans in Spain.

BARCELONA, Spain, Aug. 21, (via Paris.)—The Spanish steamship Infanta Isabel will leave here on Aug. 23 for the United States with several hundred Americans aboard. Many residents of the United States are still in Madrid, awaiting American transports.

NO WAGNER CYCLE HERE NEXT WINTER

Anna Case Says All Great German Male Singers Are with Army.

DIPPEL GIVES UP SEASON

Alfred G. Vanderbilt Passes the Hat When Official Charges "Poor" Americans for Passports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—A Wagnerian cycle at the Metropolitan Opera House next season is likely to be impossible, according to Anna Case, who arrived today, after an exciting escape through Switzerland.

She said that, in addition to the tremendous loss of operatic costumes, nearly all the great Wagnerian male singers were now absorbed into the German Army, including Braun and Goritz, who were called in the first days of the war.

She also saw Andreas Dippel, who said that, on account of the impossibility of obtaining either singers or transportation, he had decided to abandon his season of light opera in New York.

Miss Case arrived with Mrs. Robert Groner of Richmond and Mrs. Stanford of Boston, who were met at St. Moritz by the Duke d'Alba, who was ill with jungle fever, and by Harry Black and Philip M. Lydig, who had escaped from Carlsbad, and later escorted them to Paris.

Mrs. Stanford is in a serious condition on account of the treatment she received from German soldiers. She was thrown out of her car with her daughter, her luggage was left by the roadside, and they were obliged to walk into Switzerland.

The party had an interesting and comfortable trip from St. Moritz, chiefly due to Mr. Lydig's ingenuity. The St. Moritz platform was besieged, so that it was almost impossible to get a train. Mr. Lydig, however, got on board, and posted this large notice in the compartment windows:

"This compartment reserved for Capt. Philip Lydig, United States Army."

The notice served admirably until they reached Dijon, where the train ended its journey and the party was dumped out on the platform.

A military train was leaving Dijon for Paris, but an official declined to admit the Americans. Mr. Lydig disappeared for a few minutes. Later several officials appeared and bowed them into a special carriage, where dinner was later served. Mr. Lydig had whispered the name of the Duke d'Alba in an official's ear, and the official mistook it for the Spanish Ambassador's.

On account of there being no regular American Consul there, Pleasant A. Stovall, Minister at Berne, had temporary quarters opened for issuing passports.

The official sent to take charge insisted on the full payment for the documents, which the majority of the Americans did not have, on account of the money panic.

Then Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who, in a little room where the office had been established, was waiting his turn for a passport, got indignant when $90 was demanded from three Cleveland school teachers for their passports. He passed the hat and raised a fund, not only for the teachers, but for other Americans unable to pay.

HOLD ONE FRENCH TOWN.

Germans in Audun la Roman—Still Crossing the Meuse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 21 (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle).—Up to a late hour this evening only two definite pieces of information could be obtained at the Ministry of War.

The first was very cheerful, namely, that there was this morning only a single point of French territory occupied by the enemy. This is a small patch of ground at Audun la Roman, a French frontier station on the railway line from Longwy to Thionville.

The second piece of official French news is that the German forces continue to cross the Meuse near Huy and that an important concentration is being carried out.

The fact that by the time of the completion of the French mobilization there is war practically only in Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine implies much more than the moral encouragement of which the French Government speaks; it means that the German General Staff, dominated, if report speaks rightly, by the Kaiser himself, had gambled everything upon their favorite idea of a turning movement, the adventure by the Meuse valley, to wit. So it would not be surprising to learn soon of a French advance into Luxemburg and northern Lorraine.

I have just received news of the bombardment by the Germans on Sunday last of the open village of Mars-la-Tour. The people were in church at the afternoon service celebrating the anniversary of the famous Franco-Prussian battle when the bombardment began. Hearing the noise of cannon, they rushed out and took refuge in their cellars. Two civilians were killed, and some material damage was done by the bombardment, which lasted for an hour.

DUTCH FEAR WHEAT FAMINE.

Making Bread from Potatoes—9,000 Belgians Flee Across the Border.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 21 (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—Owing to the anticipated shortage of flour here, bakers are making bread composed of equal parts of wheat meal and potato meal, to which is added a small quantity of albumen. The bread is rather close in texture, but of good flavor and color.

The entire population of Tongres (9,000) has fled from the Germans into Southern Holland.

REPORT 81 CANNON CAPTURED.

Paris Newspaper Gives an Alleged Summary of German Losses.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—In a dispatch from Paris the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent sends this summary of alleged German losses as printed in The Matin:

"Twenty-four cannon taken by the Belgians from the 3d to the 5th of August at Liege.

"Three cannon taken by the French at Margiennes, Aug. 11.

"Six cannon taken by the French at Othain, Department of Meurthe, near Spincourt, Aug. 12.

"Twelve cannon taken by the French near Schirmeck, Alsace, Aug. 16.

"Twenty-four cannon taken by the Russians at Stallupchnen, East Prussia, Aug. 17.

"Twelve cannon taken by the Russians at Gumbinnen, East Prussia, Aug. 17.

"This makes a total of eighty-one pieces of field artillery, besides which were captured a number of pieces of heavy artillery, rapid-fire guns, aeroplanes, and nineteen motor wagons.

"In addition the Germans lost two flags to the Belgians at Liege. A cavalry standard was taken at Diest, and a flag was captured by the French at St. Blaise, Aug. 15."

ACCUSE GERMAN PRISONERS.

French Charge Eighty-three Captives with Robbing the Dead.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Eighty-three German prisoners, accused of robbing the dead on the field of battle, arrived today at Clermont Ferrand, capital of the Department of Puy-de-Dome, where the police had great difficulty in restraining the population from attacking them.

When arrested near Mülhausen, many jewels, several wedding rings and large amounts of money were found on the Germans. It is alleged that these valuables were stolen from the bodies of officers and soldiers. It is charged also that the men wore Red Cross insignia while they did this.

The German prisoners will appear before a court-martial to be held by the Thirteenth Army Corps. They were transported to Clermont Ferrand, handcuffed in fours, on several trucks, bearing the imperial eagle.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Dunkirk says a train bearing a thousand German prisoners, guarded by Belgian soldiers, arrived there today. The Belgians with their captives embarked on a French steamer, which sailed for an unnamed French port. Two other trains, carrying prisoners, were following, it was said.

GERMANS CLAIM THE BALTIC.

Declare That It Is Free of All Russian Warships.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 22.—The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company at Amsterdam quotes an official dispatch received there from Berlin as follows:

"That the Baltic is free of all hostile ships is confirmed by repeated reconnoitring of the German Navy up to the Finnish Gulf."

CALL LAST GERMAN RESERVE

Members of the Landsturm Summoned Home from Denmark.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 21 (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle).—The German Consulate announced in the evening papers that the men of the Landsturm living in Denmark are to join the colors at once.

The Landsturm is Germany's last reserve of troops.

A WAR-ECLIPSE CARTOON.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Star publishes a cartoon entitled "The Partial Eclipse," showing the sun's white disk largely obscured by the black silhouette of the Kaiser.

Underneath are the words: "The Shadow on the Sun."

U. S. PUTS LIMIT ON JAPAN'S ACTION

Continued from Page 1.

Okuma and Foreign Minister Kato have made repeated and categorical denials that Japan had any designs on Samoa and the Philippines or any other territory.

Baron Eiichi Shibusawa, President of the American Japanese Association, and Buei Nakano, President of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, are heading a movement intended to reassure China of Japan's pacificatory intentions. M. Nakano will start for China soon.

GERMAN ALARM AT APIA.

Gold Quickly Removed to Pago-Pago When War Started.

PAGO-PAGO, American Samoa, Aug. 6, (via San Francisco, Aug. 21.)—News of the declaration of war between Germany and Great Britain caused the greatest excitement when it reached Apia, German Samoa. Evidently the German commandant felt that the port was not strong enough to resist a naval attack or serviceable as a naval base, for the merchantman Sokoolf, which arrived here today, brought with her all the Government bullion and private funds on deposit there.

The German wireless station at Apia was opened on Aug. 2, and immediately justified its installation by carrying the declaration of war.

STRAUS'S VIEW OF JAPAN.

No Cause for Excitement in the United States, He Says.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Discussing the situation in the Far East, Oscar S. Straus, member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague and Chairman of the Diplomatic Committee of the American Citizens' Relief Committee, said today:

"Some Americans seem to be unduly excited about Japan's action concerning Kiao-Chau. I do not think the United States has anything to be apprehensive about. Japan has no designs on the Philippines.

"As a member of President Roosevelt's Cabinet, I conducted the negotiations for the Japanese immigration treaty, and became convinced that Japan had no designs on the islands and would not have them. They are not suited to her use. The climate is too hot for the Japanese.

"The United States must not become embroiled in any way in this war. One great nation must remain neutral and be ready to extend a helping hand when the fury of war has been exhausted and mediation is necessary in the interest of humanity."

Mr. Straus had this to say about the proposed purchase of German ships in the United States:

"It has been my privilege to meet many prominent British officials, and, so far as I know, there is no opposition in England to the plan of the United States to have Americans buy the German liners now in American ports. In fact, I think the idea has been well received, as the British feel that the restoration of such liners to the service would make it possible to bring larger quantities of wheat and other foodstuffs to England."

Mr. Straus was a guest recently at a luncheon attended by Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, and his long diplomatic service puts him in a position to learn the Government's views.

CENSORSHIP IN TOKIO.

It Even Extends to Japanese Publications in Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Evidence that Japan is imposing a rigid censorship on dispatches leaving the empire is contained in Honolulu newspapers received here today.

The Honolulu Star-Bulletin of Aug. 12 prints a notice that queries addressed to its correspondent in Tokio remain unanswered. Also that some Japanese newspapers in Honolulu had been informed that no news relating to the Hawaiian Islands was permitted to leave Tokio: others that nothing touching on the relations between Japan and the United States might be dispatched, and still others that they would be allowed to receive nothing whatever from Tokio.

GALLINGER IS ALARMED.

Offers a Senate Resolution Bearing on Japan's War Move.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Fear that Japan's ultimatum to Germany might be the forerunner of serious territorial encroachments upon American possessions in the Far East, and perhaps even entangling the Panama Canal, found its first expression in Congress today when Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire offered a resolution reasserting the adhesion of the United States to the policy of China's integrity and "open door." While the Japanese untimatum made no reference to Germany's Eastern possessions other than Kiao-Chau, Mr. Gallinger seemed to have the impression that Japan intended to take every German holding in the Pacific, and included in his resolution a statement that this country could not view with indifference a change in the status quo of the Pacific islands.

Mr. Gallinger's resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations without discussion. It reads:

Whereas, Recent developments point to the extension into the regions of the Far East of the existing armed conflict of Europe,

Be it Resolved, That the United States reaffirms its attitude as to the territorial integrity of China, and renews its adherence to the principle of the "open door" in that republic.

Be it further Resolved, That the United States could not view with indifference any suggestion looking to the alteration of the existing territorial status quo of the islands of the Pacific and Oceanica, or to any change in the character of their present occupation and settlement.

Commenting on his resolution, Mr. Gallinger said:

"In the water lying between the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands, and to the southwest, south, and southeast of the latter, are numerous groups of islands that are owned by France, Germany, and Great Britain. The United States owns in that region Guam and two or three other islands, and the three countries just named and the United States are interested in the Samoan Islands.

"The Islands owned by France, Germany, and Great Britain are in easy striking distance of the Philippines, Guam, and the Hawaiian Islands, to say nothing of Panama and San Francisco."

JAPAN NEEDS NO WAR LOAN.

Surplus and Special Funds Enough for Conflict with Germany.

The East and West News Bureau gave out the following dispatch from Tokio yesterday:

"The Minister of Finance, Mr. Wakatsuki, said at a business men's meeting that the war expenditures would be defrayed from last year's surplus and special funds, and that no new loans would be raised. Nor will any increase in taxation be made. He added that Japan had advantage in the present case, as China, which would be the scene of our activities in case Germany should reject our demand, was a silver country.

"Baron Shibusawa, representing the business world, pledged its hearty support to the Government programme."

"The major part of the German squadron is in the direction of the Marshal Archipelago and is threatening to disturb the communication and trade route between Japan and the United States. The importation of European merchandise into China is now virtually stopped, and the Japanese merchants are urging to utilize this opportunity to extend their commercial activities in China in co-operation with the American interests."

NO CODE MESSAGES TO JAPAN.

Those Cabled from There Must Be Explained by Sender.

The following notice was issued by the Commercial Cable Company last night:

"Cablegrams to Japan or via Japan must be written in plain language—Japanese, English, or French. They are only accepted at senders' risk. They are subject to censorship, and may be stopped, delayed, &c., without notice.

"Cablegrams in code may be expected from Japan, the Japanese administration having arranged to admit code language in cablegrams deposited at the offices of Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya, Yokkaichi, Shimonoseki, Nagasaki, Moji, Sapporo, Hakodate, or Otaru on condition that the sender produce the code, accompanied by an explanatory note written in Japanese, English, or French."

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Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Attention of Returning Tourists

Painstaking efforts will be made through our European agencies to obtain the baggage, etc., of those who abandoned them in fleeing. Terms on application, personally or by letter.

P. F. RICHTER & CO.,
Customs Brokers,
24 State St., N. Y. C.

GOLD ON DEPOSIT FOR REFUGEES—GERMANS CRITICISE THE BRITISH

HOLLAND PREPARED AGAINST INVASION

Chain of Forts and Waterways Guard the Eastern and Southern Frontiers.

THE SEA A STRONG ALLY

Plan Provides for Flooding Threatened Districts—Dutch Army 120,000 Strong.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 21, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—Although Providence has given the Dutch an ever-present enemy in the restless North Sea and Zuyder Zee, which have so frequently dealt death and destruction to the peaceful plains of Holland, they also have in these fickle forces a trusty friend which can at any moment be summoned to their assistance, as was the case during the terrible Spanish invasion, when the defenders of Alkmaar drove off its besiegers by cutting the dikes and flooding the country.

Holland is well prepared against invasion. The Dutch frontier on the German side is about 200 miles long, and its northern portion could be easily defended by the use of the numerous morasses and bogs found in northeastern Holland. With this plan in view, a new line of defense was drawn in 1874, when measures were taken with the object of protecting North and South Holland and part of Utrecht. This part of the North Sea coast, owing to the lack of harbors, is practically inaccessible, and the Zuyder Zee, which is extremely shallow, is capable of being closed by fortified works outside of Helder. Forty miles of the eastern frontier is now defended by the fortresses of Muiden and Naarden, in the centre of the Utrecht region, and eighteen forts and batteries toward the south of Gorkum. The intermediate stretches have been closed by extending the canal system in such a manner that the whole region between Muiden and Gorkum can be flooded to a breadth of four miles. This is the more easy, as the greater portion of the land in the flooded area is below the sea level.

System of Block Forts.

The Dutch, however, were not satisfied with these precautions. The water courses might freeze, as in the past. Therefore, behind the Muiden-Gorkum line seven block forts or fortified redoubts were erected at intervals of two miles, and also the fighting fort of Nieuwersluis. Behind the Utrecht-Gorkum water line of defense there are ten more block forts, at intervals of from two to three miles, strengthened with batteries.

A block fort is an infantry redoubt only intended for quick-firing guns of light calibre, and not constructed with the idea of resisting heavy projectiles, which, owing to the broad stretches of water, could with difficulty be used. A fighting fort is protected by concrete roofs and iron cupolas from the fire of howitzers and mortars, and is also supplied with artillery capable of resisting siege guns.

In a similar manner the Dutch protected their equally long southern front from Gorkum to Briel, outside of which there is the broad delta of the Maas, and behind more points of resistance for infantry. Altogether the positions are about 80 miles in extent.

As it is estimated that every kilometer requires for its defense 1,000 men, about 120,000 men are required for the defense of this region. This is the precise strength of the present Dutch army, which should be able to defend this portion of Holland against a force of double its strength as long as it is converted, by means of waterways, into a fortified island.

ENGLISH PRAY FOR VICTORY.

Services Held Throughout the Kingdom—Relief Fund $7,500,000.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Intercessory services were held in practically every church in England today on behalf of the nations engaged in the war, with a special prayer for the success of the British arms.

King George, Queen Mary, and Princess Mary were present at the service in Westminster Abbey.

Many Americans and French joined in the various services, which were attended by great numbers of representatives of all classes.

St. Paul's Cathedral was crowded all day and tonight by sorrowful worshippers, downcast because of the war. Generally recognized as the nation's church, it was filled to capacity by citizens begging intercession for the soldiers and sailors engaged in the conflict.

Services began at 7 o'clock in the morning and continued throughout the day. Signs bearing the words "Church Full" were posted early. The gates to the churchyard were closed, and thousands of people gathered in the streets waiting an opportunity to enter.

Many soldiers in uniform were in the congregation. Tonight the Lord Mayor of London attended the services with a large detachment of soldiers. A full military band furnished music, and the Rev. Sidney Arthur Alexander, Canon of St. Paul's, delivered an address.

The Prince of Wales's National Relief Fund today reached a total of $7,500,000.

Many inquiries are being made at the American Consulate General concerning American goods on seized ships, but Consul General Skinner is having no trouble in obtaining the release of this merchandise on proof of ownership to the British authorities.

The British Admiralty has ruled that neutral goods are not subject to seizure.

CATTARO HOTLY BOMBARDED.

Fortifications Badly Damaged by Allies' Warships and Montenegrins.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Cettinje under yesterday's date says that an English fleet, supported by French warships, in conjunction with Montenegrin batteries on Mount Lovtchen, on Wednesday bombarded the Austrian fortifications at Cattaro, greatly damaging them.

BRYAN PLEASES THE SWISS.

Permission to Float a Loan Here Welcomed—Getting Wheat, Too.

GENEVA, Aug. 18, (via Paris, Aug. 21)—(Delayed in transmission.)—The news that Secretary Bryan had informed the Swiss Government that the United States would allow a Swiss loan to be floated in America has caused great satisfaction in official and financial circles. The placing of a loan in the United States is a question of the future. It depends upon the length of the war; but the American attitude increases Swiss credit in Europe.

The Swiss Government last week borrowed $600,000 in home subscriptions for 5 per cent. bonds at 99, payable in 1917.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—More than 1,000,000 bushels of American wheat are on the way to Switzerland in British bottoms, the shipment of three cargoes having been arranged by Dr. Charles Paul Hubscher, Chargé of the legation here. Arrangements have been made to allow the passage through France and Italy of foodstuffs intended for Switzerland.

The legation has little fear that the cargoes will be taken by Great Britain, although she could seize them and make payment for them. At the British Embassy it was said that England did not need more foodstuffs than she was already obtaining.

GLAD LOAN WAS DENIED.

The Economist of London Praises the Stand This Government Took.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Economist, referring to the American Government's opposition to the floating of a French loan in New York, says:

"The United States Government has done honor to itself and a service to the world by maintaining neutrality in its strictest sense and refusing to allow its bankers to take profit by prolonging the carnage in Europe."

The newspaper points out that if a French loan had been permitted a German loan also must have been permitted, and that the effect would have been to prolong the war.

SUGAR RISE NOT DUE TO WAR.

So Says Cane Growers' Agent in Attack on Refiners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Senator Ransdell of Louisiana gave out for publication today copies of two letters he had received from Paul J. Christian, the Washington representative of the American Cane Growers' Association of the United States, in which Mr. Christian asserted that the sensational rise in the price of sugar was not entirely due to the European war.

Mr. Christian denies a statement made in a circular to members of Congress by Frank C. Lowry of the Federal Sugar Refining Company that "three months' operation under the new tariff show that the consumer is receiving all the benefit of the 25 per cent. reduction in the duty on sugar."

In his second letter to Senator Ransdell, dated Aug. 8, Mr. Christian says the refiners began an advance in the price of their highest brand of sugar during the week of May 21 to 28, "a full month before the Austrian Archduke Ferdinand was assassinated." Mr. Christian added that all of the advances in the price of sugar that he had cited in a previous letter to Senator Ransdell occurred prior to July 16, and Austria, he says, did not send her ultimatum to Servia until a week after that date. Mr. Christian alleges that not only did the so-called sugar refining trust and its allies fail to live up to their promise to give the full benefit of the tariff cut on raw sugar, "but before the war in Europe afforded them the slightest excuse they were cleaning up millions of dollars at the expense of the domestic producers."

CANADIAN SQUADRON GROWS.

Two Cruisers Strengthen the Naval Force at Esquimalt.

VICTORIA, Aug. 21.—The British squadron at the Esquimalt Naval Station has been increased by two ships, regarding which naval officials are maintaining the greatest secrecy. The squadron now consists of three cruisers, two sloops-of-war, and two submarines.

Current belief is that one of the new arrivals is the Australian cruiser Newcastle, and rumor has it that the other is the French cruiser Montcalm.

Newspapers here are under orders to print nothing regarding British ships or their movements.

WANT GOLD IN TURKEY.

Missionaries Urge Sending a Ship to Constantinople.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions received a cable dispatch today from W. W. Peet, Treasurer of its Turkish missions at Constantinople, asking that President Wilson be urged to send a cruiser with gold to their relief. The dispatch was verified by information from the State Department at Washington that it had received word from Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople that it was impossible to realize funds on checks or bills and asking that a ship be sent with gold for relief of missions and educational institutions.

It was understood that missionaries and missionary institutions in Turkey were not in danger, save as the failure of exchange brought them temporarily into want and involved them in real hardship.

TAKING GOLD TO ITALY.

Relief Expedition Goes on from Paris in a Special Car.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The Foreign Office has placed a special car at the disposition of the officers of the American cruiser North Carolina, which arrived at Cherbourg on Aug. 19, bringing financial relief for stranded Americans.

This car was attached to the train for Marseilles today. Some of the gold is destined for Genoa. Charles Denby, American Consul at Vienna; Arthur R. Cooke, the Consul at Patras, and George Horton, the Consul at Smyrna, also will travel on this car. From Genoa they will go to their respective posts.

A Matin Correspondent Arrested.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The correspondent of Le Matin at Vienna has been arrested.

30,000 FOREIGNERS ENLIST FOR FRANCE

18,000, Including 125 Americans, Assemble in Paris to be Mustered In.

ROUGH RIDERS ACCEPTED

Americans Would Aid France with Orders for Goods—Stories of Self-Sacrifice.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

NEW YORK TIMES-London Daily Chronicle War Service.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Foreign volunteers are mobilizing in Paris. Last night Joseph Garibaldi, son of the Liberator, and his two sons, Ricciotti and Bruno, reached the city. They were received by a large number of Italian volunteers and met with a warm welcome from the general public.

Today a considerable number of volunteers of various nationalities have been enrolling—Americans, Rumanians, Slavs, Italians, Greeks, Turks, Luxembergois and English. They assembled in various spots in the city and were cordially greeted. They looked very fit sets of men and appeared to be enthusiastic about their mission to help to defend the soil of their second patrie.

All the groups marched from their places of assembly to the Invalides. There they grouped according to nationalities. They hoisted their flags and sang the "Marseillaise" while the crowd raised cheers.

There is in Paris and France considerable criticism of the moratorium, which one financial authority says has turned Paris into something like the Kingdom of the Sleeping Beauty.

During the short period of tension which preceded the war immense sums of money were withdrawn from the banks, estimated to amount to milliards of francs. Appeals are now being made for the replacement of that hidden money which as far as the nation is concerned is lost. The Bank of France will without doubt give them facilities. The discount rate has been reduced from 6 to 5 per cent. and the rate of interest on advances from 7 to 6.

That is a clear sign of the strength of French credit and indicates a reawakening of general confidence.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The great square fronting the Invalides in Paris today presented a striking spectacle when 18,000 foreign volunteers assembled in orderly formation under the flags of their various nations to be mustered in. There were 4,500 Jews from all countries who desired to serve as a separate command; there were also 3,000 Belgians, 4,500 Italians, 2,600 Russians, 2,000 Swiss, 1,000 Spaniards, 600 Rumanians, 335 Luxemburgians, and 125 Americans.

All these volunteers were obliged to wait until the complete mobilization of the French regular forces had been concluded, which was accomplished yesterday. In the meantime 30,000 foreigners resident in France have inscribed their names provisionally on the rolls of a committee calling itself "The Friends of France."

Only those volunteers resident in Paris presented themselves today. It will take several days to comply with all the formalities and examinations and make the men into anything like an organized body of troops.

The Ministry of War has definitely accepted the services of the Anglo-American Rough Riders corps, formed in Paris. The men will act as scouts and interpreters, for which latter service they are particularly well qualified, as most of them speak four and some even seven languages, it is announced.

All have seen actual service and are expert horsemen. They will provide their own uniforms and mounts, but a fund for their maintenance in the field has been raised publicly. Five automobiles have been given the corps. One of the machines is fully fitted as a hospital and will carry surgeons and nurses.

Minister of War Messimy today asked George Desparbes, a well-known French novelist, now in his sixtieth year, if he would write a story for the army bulletin.

"I will give you a story," M. Desparbes replied, "if you will give me back my Corporal's stripes and send me to the front."

The Minister of War objected and said that it was quite impossible. The author argued for some time to be taken into the ranks, but all his pleading could not make the Minister of War relent.

Count Guerry de Beauregard, a veteran of the war of 1870, thus announces the death of a son at the front:

"One son already has met the death of the brave beyond the frontier at the head of a squadron of the Seventh Hussars. Others will avenge him. Another of my sons is an artilleryman with the General Staff. My eldest son is with the Twenty-first Chausseurs. Long live France!"

The Under Secretary of Fine Arts, with tears in his eyes, told a committee of the Brotherhood of Artists of the case of a painter who, being called for military duty, was obliged to leave his wife and four children almost destitute. When he communicated with his wife on the subject, she replied: "Do thy duty without worrying about us. The city, State, and our associations will look after us women and children." In her letter the wife inclosed a money order for $1 out of $1.20, the total amount of money which she possessed.

William P. Peixotto, a member of the American committee appointed to assist American tourists in Paris, and Bernard J. Shoninger, formerly President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, have informed the Minister of Commerce that they would like to see Americans place some orders with French industries, but there was difficulty of transportation and also an inability to determine that such orders could be filled, in view of restricted postal facilities.

Minister Thomson said that steps were being taken to re-establish the normal freight services from the principal industrial centres, and that the Bank of France would offer the fullest possible facilities for the discounting of commercial paper. He added that the Government would still further limit the effects of the moratorium in order to permit manufacturers to use the capital which they had on deposit with the banks.

AIDED BY FRIEND'S LETTER.

Note of Introduction Got Cash for Refugee When All Else Failed.

J. K. Beretta, President of the National Bank of Commerce of San Antonio, Texas, an American refugee, who arrived from Naples on Thursday, visited the financial district yesterday and told his friends of his experience in getting funds in Italy after the war started.

Before sailing for Europe Mr. Beretta obtained American Express Company travelers' checks and a letter from James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce in New York, who is a Director of the express company, to its agent in Paris.

While Mr. Beretta was in London and Paris there was no difficulty in getting the checks cashed, as the war had not begun. By the time he got to Rome, though, it was under way, and, like other Americans, he was unable to obtain money anywhere. He still had the letter from Mr. Alexander to the agent in Paris, and he hunted up the company's agent in Rome and showed it to him.

The agent happened also to be an acquaintance of Mr. Alexander, and he supplied Mr. Beretta with enough money to get to Naples. There he showed the letter to the company's agent and obtained sufficient funds to buy a steerage ticket in an outgoing liner. After the ship had sailed he managed to get better accommodations.

One of the first things he did after landing here was to call on Mr. Alexander and tell him how his letter had made possible his escape from Europe.

HANSA LINERS CAPTURED.

Two Seized at Bombay and a Hamburg-American Ship at Rangoon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The capture of two German Hansa liners, the Rheinfels, from New York, and the Warturm, from Antwerp, was reported to the State Department today by the American Consul at Bombay.

The Hamburg-American steamer Alesia was seized by British authorities upon her arrivel at Rangoon, the message said.

WHERE THE TOURISTS ARE.

Reports of Consuls in Reply to Washington Inquiries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Today's dispatches to the State Department reported the safety of the following Americans in Europe about whom inquiry has been made:

NEW YORK—Mr. Hall, Munich; T. H. McDannel, family, London.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Bert Schwartzchild, Stuttgart.

Those whose home addresses are not reported:

LONDON—Learoy, Reuss, Bessie Rust, Frank Thatcher and party, Thomas Ruffin, Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Robert E. Newcomb, Mrs. George Hand, Miss Marion S. Bayne, sailed on Adriatic; Winworth Williams, Edwin A. Quier and family, sailed on Virginia; Clement D. Campbell, Mrs. Samuel Disston, Mrs. Fred Hamel, Sallie Dean, sailed on Baltic; Mrs. J. H. McDonough, Prof. J. B. Miner, Annie Partidge, Mrs. Julius, Mrs. Katherine Noel, Miss Eugenie Thompson, Mrs. P. C. Benson, Anna Holden, Lillian Eldridge, Myrtle Conrad, Mrs. Harriet Gibson, Mrs. Elizabeth Myers, Martha Fort, sailed; Dr. Brooks left.

LUCERNE—Miss Sessler, Mrs. L. Perkins and party, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Salomon, Abram Bollinger, Mrs. S. J. Woodford and daughter, Marion V. Harrison, Mrs. Nelson Chester and party, Moses Fleischmann, Nettie Levi, Mrs. W. G. Whitemoore, Emilie J. Montague, Miss Canfield, Margaret McLean, Ethel June, Jacob Goodman, Ruth Herschman, Mr. Tonges, Miss Cossan, Isador Leahman and family, Mrs. Philippe Ruxpan and daughters, Mrs. Sophy Bushby, Marguerite Baxter, Richard A. Anthony, James Frick.

PARIS—Mrs. Miller, Mrs. S. R. Berton.

MUNICH—Mrs. George, Mrs. Gregory, Dr. Robert E. Humphries, Dr. Durham, E. D. Christman, Miss E. Troth, Dr. Hoffman and wife, P. A. Murray, Mrs. C. W. Robinson, Mrs. Taylor Stark, Hugo Barthold.

DRESDEN—Arthur McMahone, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Brady, Elizabeth Mosby, Frances Hall, left; Connie L. Stanley, Gibson, Mrs. McPherson, Hopkins family, Mrs. Schwartz, Mrs. Corsin, Miss Walker, Miss Helen Riley, Mrs. Zoltan de Nemeth, Mrs. Quinby, Osborn, Florence Ball, Dr. Buzy, Elizabeth Green, Norman Greig, Virginia Henkelmann, Mrs. W. H. Ashtop.

HAMBURG—Alfred Busch, C. C. Busch, M. A. Quina, Miss Kissingen, Albert J. Gangle.

VIENNA—Julia and Katherine Filipek, Senner, Beyn, Roawinger, Grace White, Amelia Bird, left; Sibertsberg, Mrs. Joseph, Margaretta Lawrence, Cortiena, Hartman, William Furst, Benedict Weiss, Leon Friedman, and Jonas Gewirtz, left for Rotterdam; Verplank Cortiena, Mildred Morse, Amras Tyrol, Colliver, Farrington, Lauterbach, Hammerschlem; Rogers and Rau, left; Dr. Whitney, Bertha Dopper, Max Finkel, Mary Husted, Margaret Goodrich, Emma Hunt, Herman Molsahn, Genevieve Frazer, left.

WILMERSHEIM—Mrs. Cecile Steward and family, Clara Schmidt, the Rev. C. Leicester, Louis Floyd, MacRae, Mrs. Thomas Briggs, Wilkens family, Dahles, Felix Arnold, Dr. Ducasse, Dr. Dueringer, the Rev. Mr. Grannau, Dr. Helmann and family, Frank Conrad, F. M. Lesser, E. H. Niles.

AMSTERDAM—Mrs. Edwin Norton, Alfred T. Harris.

MILAN—Mr. and Mrs. Boole, Jane Granen, Mrs. Carwithin, Catherine Carroll, Mary and Grance Griffin, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Julius Martin and sisters, Louise Taylor, Jennie Wright, Mrs. J. B. West, Miss West.

GLASGOW—Mrs. W. W. Hutchison and child, H. W. Crouse, sailed for New York.

GENEVA—Mrs. Holden Smith, Blye, Kuehn.

BUDAPEST—Mrs. Gluck, Fiorello and Irene Laguardia.

MELBOURNE—Monroe Rosenthal.

NAPLES—Hall.

BERNE—Shoban.

COGNAC—Miss Raymond Kotman.

NEWCASTLE—Mrs. Bloor, Mrs. Hansell.

EN ROUTE TO HOLLAND—Grace Bacon party, Bertie Rogers, Max Ruckles party, Dr. Berkowitz and wife, Dr. Joseph Brauskopf and wife, Miss Alice Pratt, Mrs. Robert Matterson, Miss May Butler, Marion and Judith Einstein, Sylvia and Minnie Newcorn, Caroline and Sarah Stern, Stephen and Martha Vellman.

HAVRE—Lawrence Jones, Frebern family, Beadel, Houlgate, Mrs. P. Leperrier.

LUXEMBURG—Thorn family, Schlick, Birthwistle.

NUREMBERG—Mrs. Kohlmeyer and son, Chapman, Nellie Peter.

PRAGUE—Mrs. Philpeck, William P. Brehm, Smichow, Prof. B. Shimek, Helen Z. Pisek.

BAD AUSSE—Lillian Hamburger.

VENICE—Morse, sailed for Athens.

GENOA—Crawford party, left for London; Lieut. Perego, Mrs. J. W. Kaiser and daughter.

BERLIN—Dwight Dickinson and grandchildren, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Ritoge, Walsh, Cannon.

BERZABERN—George and Joseph Gabert, Rosi Hoffman.

LAHN—Mr. and Mrs. Hinez.

BADEN BADEN—Mrs. Frederick Roos.

BINGEN—Mrs. Piquion, Elizabeth Freter.

MOSCOW—Katrina and Jenny Baranowska, Mrs. Seberna Stapowich, left for St. Petersburg.

VENICE—Mrs. A. T. Briston and daughter.

MALTA—E. H. Raymond, sailed.

GRENOBLE—Ruth C. Russell, Mrs. C. Adams, left for Boulogne.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE—Mrs. F. Foster.

GORLITZ—Richard Fliegner.

ROGUA—Joseph Kaplotsa.

CARLSBAD—Dr. Bernard Samuelson.

SAXONY—E. Richard Menig and family.

LEIPSIC—Alice Felton, Mrs. Bruno Gruschwitz.

ST. GALL—Drexel.

BAYREUTH—Sally Lyell, Mrs. Metcalf, Agnew Daniels, Margaret Wilder.

EICHSTATT—Robert Mitchell.

SCHONSE—Emilie Haller.

HOTTACHEGERN—Harry Simon.

TROCKAU—Baptist Donner and wife.

$1,500,000 DEPOSIT TO PAY TOURISTS

Gold to be Sent to Canada to Effect Transfer from Washington Officials

THROUGH BANK OF ENGLAND

Secretary McAdoo Says Gold on Tennessee Was Not Intended to Pay These Claims in Full.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The United States Treasury made arrangements today directly with the Bank of England to obtain a credit of gold in England against the newly established branch of the Bank of England in Ottawa. The purpose of this credit is to enable the agents of the United States in England to make payment to all Americans equal to the amounts that have been deposited for them by friends in this country with the State Department and the United States Treasury.

In order to obtain a credit of gold in England, the United States Treasury will make a large deposit of gold with the Ottawa branch of the Bank of England. The amount so deposited is not announced, but it will be something less than $1,500,000, which figures represent the aggregate that has been deposited with the State and Treasury Departments. Arrangements for this credit of gold in the Bank of England were made today with the Bank of England direct by Secretary McAdoo. The details will be perfected in a day or two.

The fact that this action had been taken was ascertained when inquiries were made as to whether there existed any foundation for reports from England that Americans there for whom money had been deposited in the United States Treasury were unable to obtain payments of like funds in England. Secretary McAdoo explained that at the time the Treasury Department announced that it would receive these deposits of money to the credit of Americans abroad it was distinctly stated on behalf of the Treasury that its agents would pay to the proper beneficiaries abroad only as much money as could be spared in a pro rata distribution out of the $1,500,000 of Government gold that was sent to Europe on the armored cruiser Tennessee, and that the Government could not undertake to pay everybody the full amount that was deposited to his credit either with the State Department or the Treasury Department.

In one case as much as $25,000 had been deposited in the Treasury for the benefit of certain persons abroad, and it was deemed impossible to pay sums like this in the beginning if the payments were to be backed up with the $1,500,000 of Government gold on the Tennessee.

Now that the Treasury has obtained a credit of gold with the Bank of England, it will be possible to pay in full all Americans in Europe for whom money was deposited in the Treasury at Washington.

$5,000 for Relief Here.

The American Relief Board, consisting of Secretaries McAdoo, Garrison, Daniels, and Bryan, met late this afternoon and canvassed the entire situation. The board decided to deposit $5,000 with the Assistant Treasurer in New York City to be used as a special fund from which advances are to be made to destitute Americans arriving from Europe. A larger fund would have been so deposited, if necessary, but the information received indicated that this amount would be sufficient for the present. Instructions have been given to the Assistant Treasurer at New York to cooperate with the Relief Committee headed by the Mayor of New York.

Secretary McAdoo said tonight that the Relief Board found that conditions in Europe were "improving right along." Assurances were received today that the French Government would assist in getting Americans out of Switzerland and sending them to French seaports, where they may either board steamers bound for this country, or cross to England and take steamers there. This development is regarded as considerably simplifying the ocean transportation problem. The Relief Board also found today that additional ships were being put into the Mediterranean service, and the latest advices from the American Embassy at Rome were that there were not more than 3,000 Americans in Italy. Ambassador Page reported that transportation was being rapidly provided for Americans in Italy.

German Situation Improved.

The German situation, Secretary McAdoo said, had also improved very much. The German Government is aiding in the movement of Americans wishing to leave Germany for Rotterdam. The armored cruiser Tennessee, according to advices received by the Relief Board, was scheduled to arrive at Rotterdam tonight, and will be ready to facilitate the movement of Americans from Germany through Rotterdam to English ports.

The opening of the Rotterdam route is very gratifying to the Relief Board, and this, with the movement of Americans out of Switzerland to Cherbourg and French or English ports, has so improved the situation that it may not now be necessary to send any additional ships from this country to provide ocean transportation for Americans. If these indications materialize, it will not be necessary to charter any of the Hamburg-American liners, under the proposed neutralization plan advanced by Germany, and it may not be necessary to utilize the transports that have been refitting at Newport News for use in bringing Americans home from Europe. The work of refitting these transports will, however, continue, so that they may be utilized if necessary.

When Secretary McAdoo was asked today about reports from London that Americans were unable to obtain there funds equivalent to the sums that had been deposited to their credit in the Treasury by friends in this country, he said:

"It is a great injustice to publish reports of that character. The slowness in getting directions through caused a slight delay, but that has all been cleared up now, and all are getting their money.

"The situation has been improving steadily. Inside of seventeen days we have not only relieved a situation immensely that was exceedingly difficult, but have seen it reach the point of improvement where there is now no cry of distress."

Mr. McAdoo today received a cable report from G. L. Wilmeth, Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, who was sent abroad on the cruiser Tennessee as special Government finance agent for the relief mission. This report said there was no distress in England, that a fiscal agency was not needed in England, that a large sum of gold had been left in London, and that he, Wilmeth, had left for Holland. The plans now are for the Tennessee, after attending to the situation at Rotterdam, to return to England.

The American Consul at Bern, Switzerland, telegraphed under date of Aug. 18 a message which was received today by the State Department, reading:

"The financial situation is easier for cashing travelers' checks and letters of credit."

Owing to the continuous change of residence of Americans in Switzerland, many departures for Italy, France, and England, and their neglect to notify consular officers of change of address, the Consul reports great difficulty in finding persons about whom inquiry has been made.

The American Consul General at Coburg has cabled that it was impossible to find many of the Americans inquired about, as practically all of them had left North Germany. The American Minister to Switzerland cabled that most of the Americans there were now going to England. Those still remaining in Switzerland were getting funds and rapidly leaving.

The American Consul at Dresden has cabled that many Americans about whom inquiry was made are unknown, as they never reached Dresden. He added that all Americans in Germany "are positively safe."

The American Consul at Brunswick, Germany, cabled that all Americans in his district were well treated and safe.

EMBASSY PAYING OUT MONEY.

Transfers from Washington Now Being Made—Tennessee Sails.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The American committee was besieged yesterday by a number of panicky Americans asking for funds which they supposed had been placed aboard the Tennessee. Several of them thought all that was necessary was to call on the Ambassador for the amounts supposed to have been placed on the boat, and the Ambassador would cash orders for them. They learned, however, that some hitch in America had not made such funds available.

This was the case with one woman, who came to the committee in desperation, saying she ought to have had money on the Tennessee and that she could get nothing on a check in her possession for $500. H. C. Hoover, head of the resident committee dispensing relief funds, advanced money to her. Speaking of the situation, Mr. Hoover said:

"A number of Americans who had booked to sail tomorrow had depended on funds being sent them on the Tennessee by relatives to pay for their tickets, and, of course, they were panicky when they learned that there was no money on board for them. In such cases we advanced the amount necessary to make up the balance they needed, and these persons will be able to get away tomorrow. I suppose the relatives in America dumped the money on the Treasury at the last minute and expected instructions to be given to Ambassador Page to make good at this end to the extent of such amounts."

It appears that some $30,000 in gold actually deposited aboard the Tennessee was taken off in New York Harbor, on orders from the Treasury Department. Officials accompanying the commission say they don't know why.

The situation, however, was much relieved today for those who had deposits with the State Department, the commission having finally obtained authorization to proceed with payments and having obtained actual cash in London on vouchers furnished by them. Consequently, a considerable number got money today, and more are expected tomorrow.

The Tennessee sailed last night for Rotterdam.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The statement from London that some $30,000 had been taken from the Tennessee in New York Harbor by order of the Treasury Department before the Tennessee sailed for Europe, is correct. Secretary Garrison and other Government officials have heretofore explained the circumstances of this action. It is not correct, however, that the money taken from the Tennessee had been deposited with the State Department and the Treasurer of the United States in Washington.

According to the explanation of Secretary Garrison, the only gold carried by the Tennessee belonged, nominally at least, to the United States Government. The equivalent of the greater part of it had been deposited with the Assistant Treasurer of the United States by New York bankers to provide for meeting their obligations abroad, but the gold representing this amount was furnished by the Federal Government and was Government money when it was placed on the Tennessee. In addition, the Government placed on the Tennessee $1,500,000 in gold taken from the Treasury under the authority of the act of Congress appropriating $2,500,000 for the relief of Americans in Europe.

Just before the Tennessee was to sail a considerable sum of money in gold and notes was delivered to the vessel from various parts of the country. The amounts thus received by the Tennessee were sent by persons who asked that it be turned over to relatives and friends in Europe. Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge, who was in charge of the gold on the Tennessee, declined, however, to accept this money, as it had not come through the Treasurer of the United States and was, therefore, not Government money. In other words, he declined to assume the responsibility for the care and distribution of money which had not been furnished by the Federal Government. This was in accordance with his instructions. The $30,000 which was landed from the Tennessee before she left New York represented amounts that were sent directly to the Tennessee by individuals. That money is now in the Sub-Treasury in New York and can be obtained by the senders on application.

SEES A BELGIAN ROUT.

Ridder Says France Left Her Ally to Stem the German Tide.

Herman Ridder says of the war situation in The Staats-Zeitung this morning:

"The retreat of the Belgian Army upon Antwerp has all the appearances of a rout. There is no doubt that the Belgian troops fought bravely wherever they met the enemy, but it was not over liberal of France, and the French point with pride to the fact that generosity is a predominant trait of the Gallic character, to place the full burden of stemming the German tide upon the small Belgian Army.

"Where are the strong French forces which, according to reports sent out a week ago, were to defend Belgian soil at Gembloux? Where are the three English corps that landed on Belgian territory on Aug. 5? We do not know how strong the French forces were that fought south of Brussels, but it is more than probable that they consisted of four corps. Where are they? A letter from an English officer, dated Aug. 14, printed in yesterday's Sun, states that the writer has taken part in two engagements.

"Meanwhile even Paris is compelled to admit that the invasion of lower Alsace has received a serious check. The German Army of the Saar has forced the French back across the river Seille. This means that a second decisive battle is being fought south of Metz."

GERMAN SHIP READY TO SAIL.

Unusual Cargo for Norway of the Steamer Brandenburg.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—The North German Lloyd steamship Brandenburg today took out clearance papers for Bergen, Norway, but was still anchored below this city at a late hour tonight.

It is said that she has taken aboard 10,000 tons of coal. This has been placed everywhere, even being piled in the staterooms and on deck. The Captain explains that this big supply is necessary because it will require two months to steam to Bergen. It is also stated that enough provisions have been taken on board to feed the crew for a year.

Considerable comment was caused by the character of the cargo, which shipping men declare contains many articles never before exported from this port for Norway. It includes sauerkraut, wurst, canned herring, canned sardines, and fifteen half barrels of beer. Canned goods of every description and other provisions, with smoking tobacco, cigars, pipes, wines, and liquors compose the bulk of the cargo in addition to the coal.

Capt. Pennington of the steamship Ruby, which arrived here today from New Orleans, reported that his vessel was signaled by the French cruiser Condé on Aug. 12 off Key West, Fla.

ACCUSE THE BRITISH OF DOUBLE DEALING

German-American Commerce Chamber Gives Out "Inside Story of Belgian Neutrality."

TROOPS SENT IN ADVANCE

England Landed Soldiers Before War Was Declared—Secret Anglo-French-Belgian Agreement.

The Chamber of German-American Commerce made public late yesterday afternoon what it called "the inside story of Belgian neutrality," the author being "a German military expert." The statement given out by the Chamber contained several remarkable assertions. One of them was to the effect that Great Britain was transporting troops to the Continent to aid France and Belgium a full day before the British Government declared that a state of war existed with Germany, and another that there was in existence a secret Anglo-French-Belgian agreement, of which Germany had for years had knowledge.

"Belgium is fortified," the statement reads, "on its German boundary, whereas it has neglected during the last thirty years to take similar precautions to protect itself against French and British neighbors. There is a secret Anglo-French-Belgian agreement, the real existence of which was established at the beginning of the Moroccan struggle.

"England decreed the mobilisation of its army on Aug. 2, started the transportation of its troops to the Continent in the night between the 3rd and 4th, sent its ultimatum to Germany regarding the neutrality of Belgium on Aug. 3, declaring war on Germany in the night between the 4th and 5th.

Germany Forced to Act.

"The only course left open for Germany's self-preservation was to anticipate the passage of troops through the 'neutral territory' of Belgium and to take possession of its fortresses. The quick and precise strategic movements of its armies assured their success and checkmated French-English actions in Belgium.

"Every Government that seriously considers the inviolability of its boundaries, that desires to protect its neutrality at any cost, takes measures to protect itself in all directions, impartially against all neighbors, as we find in the case of Holland and Switzerland. They are alert and ready for self-defense in their attitude to all their neighbors.

"It is otherwise with Belgium. Belgium has never even tried to rely upon herself. Wooed for decades by French and English politics, she always confided the maintenance of her neutrality to these powers.

"This even went so far that French engineers, under the supervision of Gen. Brialmont, constructed the Belgian fortresses. Since Gen. Brialmont's retirement in 1886 up to the present time French engineers had charge of the modernization of all her forts. The entire Belgian army for the last thirty years has been under French instruction and influence.

"A glance at the map is sufficient to realize that the fortifications along the Maas at Liege, Huy, and Namur would be of importance only in case of German attack. There is not the slightest trace of a fortification opposite the French boundary. Of all the seaports of Belgium only Antwerp is fortified against a possible attack by Holland. Hence it can clearly be deduced that Belgium has not for decades counted on the necessity of protecting herself against France and England, but rather counted on the assistance of these two Governments in case of hostilities.

"It should be remembered with what indignation the entire English and French press met Holland's intimation that she intended to modernize the fortifications along the Scheide.

"Surely Holland protects her neutrality against England, too. But if these projected fortifications had been completed, access to Antwerp would have been made difficult, if not impossible, for an English army corps landing from the sea. Hence these Dutch plans were regarded as hostile to England.

"But even this logic is easily understood. How could Belgium, for instance, have dared to fortify Ostend against the British?

"At the time that France and England openly disregarded the original Morocco treaty (which disregard led to the Algeciras conference)—a treaty that was guaranteed by the big powers just as the neutrality of Belgium was guaranteed—Germany showed clearly that she would not permit herself to be erased from the map on account of a private French-English agreement, that gave Morocco to France and Egypt to England in defiance of all previous treaty arrangements. England then openly appeared on the scene, offering her help and arms to France.

Anglo-French Documents.

"The German Government is in possession of documents that were exchanged between the present commander of the British Army, Gen. French, and the French Secretary of War, in which all the details of a landing of an English Army expedition on French and Belgian territory were discussed and settled. English transport ships were ready to sail.

"A secret Anglo-French-Belgian military agreement would have been called into action instantly, (as happened in the present war,) just as soon as Germany and France started hostilities.

"No better proof could be offered of the real existence of such a secret agreement than the recent English mobilization of the English Army that started on Aug. 2 and in the night between the 3d and 4th, the first transports of troops had already left the English shores for the Continent.

"The ultimatum regarding Belgium's neutrality was forwarded to Berlin on Aug. 4. And the war on Germany was not declared before the night between the 4th and 5th.

"France, according to secret agreement, dispatched officers and troops to Liege before the declaration of war, in order to maintain the fort until the French Army of the North succeeded in its formation south of Brussels.

"Doesn't the statement of these facts successfully replace miles of French and English newspaper talk and correspondence?"

The statement then goes on to say that, had Germany been in a position to believe that Belgium would have defended her neutrality against England and France, Germany never would have even considered invading the country, and thereby "adding Belgium to the number of her enemies." In conclusion, the statement ridicules the British declaration that England entered upon the present war "to protect and uphold sacred treaties." England's only reason, the statement says, was to rid herself "once for all of her hated rival."

AFTER GERMANY'S COMMERCE.

English Banking Ban Viewed as Move to Destroy Teuton Trade.

The Chamber of German-American Commerce in a statement issued last night asserted that Great Britain, in prohibiting banking dealings with firms having German partners, showed its desire to drive the German flag from the seas and to destroy German commerce and industry. With the statement was an interview with an unnamed banker, who was referred to as "one of the foremost financiers of New York City."

"The English Government," says the statement, "prohibits banking dealings with firms having German partners. Until further particulars of this prohibition have been received, it cannot be determined whether it applies only to foreign offices of firms having connections in Germany, or to all firms outside of Germany which are considered under the ban because of their having a single partner of German citizenship in their organization.

"The natural recourse of such firms will be to make New York instead of London the point of financial clearings and establish such connections as will permit under the new Federal Reserve Bank law drawing large bills of exchange in dollars instead of pounds sterling, and acceptances of their bills from national banks organized under the new law of the United States, now about to be established, with special provisions to facilitate the foreign trade in this country.

"Even such business establishments as have only one partner of German nationality are included in the ban of the English Government. According to the private cable received by one of New York's most influential financial men, who represents interests that lie chiefly on the other side of the ocean, the proclamation was published in The London Times. Only on account of the delay in mail transportation is the latest move of the English Government not generally known in America."

In the interview England is accused of using "every known diplomatic dodge and trick to outdo its enemy, to damage its prestige."

"The English policy can be easily understood," the banker is quoted as saying, "and the tactics employed against Germany cannot be doubted any longer after the last proclamation that forbids English banks to transact business with all German institutions and business houses that represent even the slightest German commercial interest.

"This measure, which has no precedent in any of the previous wars of any nation, must show to the world, and especially to those who are influenced against Germany's standpoint and its tactics in the present war, that England is not protecting a 'sacred and holy treaty.' It is not participating in the war drama for any other than the one selfish and for decades adhered to motive: To rid itself of Germany's competition in commerce, to make a last grand stand for its predominance on the seas of the world."

AIR SCOUTS OVER HOLLAND.

Dutch Soldiers Fire on a Zeppelin Using Searchlights.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Aug. 21.—Notable activity is evident among the German aircraft, which fly frequently over Holland.

A Zeppelin, following the course of the Rhine and equipped with strong searchlights, passed over Zevenaar today. Dutch soldiers shot at it and the dirigible disappeared over the German frontier.

Another dirigible flew over Maastricht last night and followed the road to Meeren, afterward disappearing. German aeroplanes also have been seen in several directions scouting over Holland.

Dutch Again Declare Neutrality.

PARIS, Saturday, Aug. 22.—The Petit Parisien says it understands that, in view of the appearance of Germans on her southern frontier, Holland has renewed her declaration of neutrality to Paris and London. The newspapers adds that important conversations are proceeding at The Hague between the Netherlands Foreign Minister, the French Minister, and a Special Envoy from the French Foreign Office.

TRAINS FROM SWITZERLAND.

Specials for Refugees Soon—Americans Thank President Hoffmann.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Arrangements have been completed for the dispatch twice daily of trains from Switzerland across France to the coast under diplomatic auspices. It is expected that the service will begin next week and quickly repatriate 20,000 Americans and 8,000 English who are in that country.

The proprietor of a tourist agency who went to Switzerland to investigate conditions there, says that many English people in that country are without money or even a change of clothing, as their baggage has gone astray. They are being cared for at hotels by their Consuls, however. Americans are better supplied with funds, he said.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) Aug. 21.—American citizens here on behalf of themselves and their countrymen elsewhere in Switzerland have sent a message to Arthur Hoffmann, the Swiss President, thanking him for the kindness shown them during these difficult times.

President Hoffmann replied, thanking them, and adding that the Swiss Government would do all in its power for the safety and comfort of Americans and in facilitating their return home.

SAFE IN SWITZERLAND.

American Party Decides to Avoid the Rush Home.

So little had been heard direct from Americans in Switzerland, except through laconic cablegrams, that the first letters reaching relatives in New York were awaited eagerly. These letters came Thursday night, and most of them were not delivered until yesterday. One from Lucerne, dated Aug. 3, contained the following:

"We have been advised to stay in Switzerland, and except for crowds at the banks and tourist offices we are perfectly comfortable. It takes a long time to get an express company check or any other paper cashed, but we don't lose much. For instance, they gave us 50 francs for $10 to-day, having omitted the usual franc and a fraction bonus.

"No mail from Paris is expected today, and perhaps for many days thereafter, and trains everywhere seem clogged by the military operations. But I am told that this letter may get through if I mail it. There's no need to worry about our party."

A cablegram of Aug. 14 reported the writer of this letter and her friends safe in Interlaken, indicating that they had adhered to their original impression that staying in Switzerland was preferable to joining the early rush of Americans who wanted to come home in a hurry.

$31,963 FOR RED CROSS.

$2,819 Day's Total of Contributions to European Fund.

The total contributions to the Red Cross European Fund now are $31,963, and of this amount, $2,819 was received yesterday. Yesterday's subscribers follow:

W. A. Du Bois	$500	Mrs. H. P. MacGregor	$10
Miss K. Du Bois	500	H. C. Meserole	10
"A Friend"	500	Charles Hodge	10
M. P. M.	500	W. S. Carter	5
Through Staats-Zeitung	136.50	Mary T. P. Brown	5
Mrs. C. D. Dickey	100	Annie L. Comptrell	5
Mrs. M. McG. Brown	100	Presbyt'n S. S., Texas	5
Mrs. D. C. Eaton	100	E. K. Cortright	5
Guests of Twilight Inn	77.50	Misses Bennett	5
Sherman & Sons Co.	50	H. M. H.	5
Louise H. Pollak	25	Charles Lemp	5
F. J. Foulks	25	Bertha Irving	5
H. Heydemann	25	Mrs. J. H. Colyer, Jr.	5
H. Rawitzer	25	P. H.	4
"Darlington"	25	E. W. Boone	2
In memory of S. M. B.	20	T. F. W.	2
Mrs. J. F. Blum	10	Mrs. W. J. Mills	1
Monnier & Marcus	10	Sarah Silberberg	1
		Total	$2,819

Contributions may be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer, Red Cross office, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or at 52 William Street.

OUR CENSORSHIP RULES TO BE MODIFIED—COAL FOR GERMAN CRUISER HELD UP

WILSON TO MODIFY CENSORSHIP RULES

Code Messages, if Not Unneutral, to be Allowed by German Wireless.

NO RESTRICTION ON CABLE

Unlicensed Tuckerton Station in Operation Still, but Is Non-Existent Legally.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug 21.—Though no definite decision has been reached, it is understood that the Administration has evolved a new plan for dealing with the international wireless situation. It will be submitted to Haniel von Haimhausen, the German Chargé d'Affaires, tomorrow, and also will be brought to the attention of Colville Barclay, the British Chargé d'Affaires. It is understood that the tentative plan is as follows:

First—No censorship is to be established over cable communication.

Second—The radio censorship at the German station at Sayville, L. I., is to be relaxed and only a partial censorship retained there.

Third—Under this proposed partial censorship the German Embassy will be permitted to send code messages to its Government and receive cipher messages in return via the Sayville radio route, with the understanding that no unneutral messages are to be sent, and no messages are to be sent in code, dealing with military matters, because such messages can be picked up by the radio apparatus of German warships in the Atlantic and translated from code by the commanding officers of those vessels.

The tentative plan is a compromise between a rigid censorship of radio stations alone, and a censorship of both cable and radio stations. The German complaint against the rigid censorship established over the Sayville and Tuckerton stations, under which code messages could not be sent by the German Embassy at Washington to the German Government at Berlin, brought the Administration to the point where it contemplated extending the radio censorship to the cable companies. This caused protests from the cable companies and also from the British and other Governments, and the matter was referred to Attorney General McReynolds for consideration of the legal aspects of the case.

It is understood that the Administration has reached the conclusion that it would be unwise, if not of doubtful legality, to establish a cable censorship, and that since it would not be act of a neutral nation to permit one belligerent, the British, to send code messages by cable, while preventing the other belligerent from sending code messages by radio, both could be put on approximately the same footing as proposed in the tentative compromise plan.

Reports reached Washington tonight that the German radio station at Tuckerton, N. J., had quit operations. It was suposed here that the closing of the station was a direct result of the telegram sent by Secretary Bryan in which he pointed out that no license had been issued for the operation of the Tuckerton station.

Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department, who had charge of the enforcement of the President's original executive order, which established the rigid anti-code radio censorship, said tonight that the Tuckerton Station had not been closed by the Government inasmuch as that station never had been opened officially, since it had not taken out a Government license as required by law before it could legally operate. The Tuckerton Station has been receiving messages, and it is alleged that it has been sending messages periodically since the outbreak of the war.

It was known that the German Embassy here had not been much interested in the use of the Tuckerton station at this juncture if the use of the Sayville station for sending official code messages could be obtained. The German Embassy, since the cutting of the Azores German cable and the establishment of the radio censorship, has been unable to communicate with its Government at Berlin.

The statement was made unofficially tonight that a license could not now be granted to the Tuckerton wireless station because the British Embassy had protested that to grant one would be a violation of The Hague Convention forbidding the installation of a wireless service in neutral territory after the outbreak of hostilities.

A high official of the State Department said very positively that no such protests had been received from the British Embassy, and that the representations made some time ago by the British Chargé d'Affaires were not based on the ground that a license could not be issued to the Tuckerton Station but on the ground it would violate The Hague Convention.

Mr. Barclay said he had not heard of the Government's new wireless plan, also denied his embassy had made a protest that to grant a license to the Tuckerton station would be a violation of The Hague Convention.

Mr. Barclay told Mr. Bryan that while the cable was able only to convey messages over a single route between given points, radio messages were disseminated in all directions, and belligerent vessels might easily receive messages ostensibly dispatched to the opposite side of the Atlantic Ocean.

At the Goldschmidt wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., it was stated last night that the plant still was in operation, but no news from Europe had been received in the night. No information was obtainable as to why the station, which was unlicensed, continued in operation.

RUMOR, SAYS MR. MARSHALL.

He Is Not Convinced That the Czar Will Grant Equality to Jews.

Louis Marshall, President of the American Jewish Committee, said yesterday:

"During the past few days my views have been repeatedly asked concerning the report that the Czar is about to issue a ukase conferring equal civil and political rights upon the Jews of Russia. It is idle to speculate with regard to a mere rumor emanating from an unknown source and without any apparent basis of official sanction. If any pronouncement on this subject should in fact be made by the Russian Government everything would depend upon its phraseology. It may mean much or little. It may be a temporary expedient. It may be coupled with impossible conditions. It may be like the covenant made by Rumania in 1878 with the European Powers—a promise and nothing more.

"All that the friends of justice and liberty are justified in saying at this time is that they sincerely hope that the Czar will give heed to the dictates of humanity and the voice of conscience; that he may have discovered the true interpretation of the protest of the American people against the treatment of the Jews, when, by unanimous action of Congress, the treaty between the United States and Russia was abrogated. Nothing is impossible in these days of stupendous surprises, and if the Czar shall convert into a reality that which is now merely a pious wish on the part of the civilized world he will merely have yielded to the force of a united public opinion.

"Until, however, there is duly authenticated information it is premature to indulge in encomiums upon one who has hitherto proved deaf to every consideration of humanity, the leader of the Black Hundreds and the instigator of the Beilis prosecution, and who has not hesitated to nullify the much-vaunted grant of constitutional government which he solemnly made in October, 1905, and which by his subsequent action has degenerated into a mere sham."

AT THE BORDER ON WAR'S EVE

American Experiences in Switzerland and How Some Got There.

How the war caught Americans, within or near the Swiss border, is told in a letter received yesterday from a well-known New York lawyer of this city who wrote on Aug. 3 from St. Moritz, whither he had hurried immediately after the announcement by Austria warning all foreigners to leave her territory. The New Yorker still considered a general European war unthinkable on that day, although he was already experiencing very sharply some of its anticipatory hardships.

"I think it is quite impossible," he wrote, "for any one in the United States to imagine for a minute the absolute power of the various Governments. Today I have been unable to send a cable to the United States, save in German or French. Telegraphic news from Paris does not exist. The last telegram received here from Paris was dated July 30. Letters of credit of banking houses of the highest standing are dishonored. On those that are issued by J. P. Morgan & Co., the Guaranty Trust Co., Lazard, Seligmann, &c., you can get £2. If you present a Bank of England note for £5 to be exchanged into Swiss francs at any bank here, the exchange will be refused, no matter what the discount. I personally witnessed this today. Practically every bank is closed, and the few that are open pay out nothing. American Express Company checks, so far as getting any cash on them is concerned, are as good as waste paper and no better."

Many Americans, he said, had gone to Basel and Zurich, which were already overcrowded, and must now remain there.

"It is as though a Chinese wall were built around Switzerland. News there is none. No one knows what is happening. Rumors, of course, are rife, but what France or Germany or Russia has done is as a closed book. Letters from Paris, when delivered, in the main come open, having passed undoubtedly some censor's eyes.

"It seems so ridiculous to think of the immense amount of wealth represented by the various people here through their letters of credit and only about $10 per capita to be had. We feel financially, as Raymond Hitchcock has it, 'all dressed up and no place to go.'"

The New Yorker wrote that he had been traveling for a week in the Austrian Tyrol when the proclamation inviting aliens to get out in three days was received. Till then he had not suspected what the situation was.

"I managed to get a couple of farm horses (the last in the place) and an old cart," he wrote, "to take me from the Austrian border (Nanders) over the Swiss border to a railroad station, so as to get back here. Permission to cross the Italian border at Ferdinandshöhe was refused, even though I had not asked for a crossing there. An English lady and her daughters could not get back to their place of abode in Italy at first, until somehow I jollied the soldiers into turning their backs as the elderly lady with her daughters ran over.

"You cannot buy a dollar's worth of gasoline in Switzerland to run a motor car. In the event of a general war the question of the food supply in Switzerland will be serious, as Switzerland imports much foodstuffs. I suppose there must be at least 50,000 Americans in Switzerland, and I don't suppose there is one that knows what there is to do."

DROPS BOMBS ON GERMANS.

...alry Camps in Belgium.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—A French official note says:

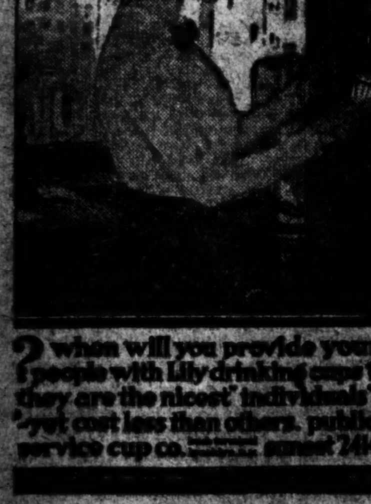
"A French dirigible last night threw a number of projectiles upon two German cavalry camps in Belgium, causing great excitement. Despite the fire of the enemy the air craft returned safely to the French lines."

ADVERTISEMENT.

WAR SUPPLIES

Wanted by various European Governments, supplies of every kind for both Army and Navy, especially food products, shoes, stockings, blankets, underwear and shirts. Submit offers f. o. b. New York or Boston and samples if possible, with date of earliest delivery and terms.

Anglo-French Supplies, Ltd.,
188-9 Strand, London, W. C.



? when will you provide your people with Lily drinking cups? they are the nicest individuals—yet cost less than others. public service cup co. ... sunset 2414

ADVERTISEMENT.

AN EIGHT-YEAR-OLD GIRL,
doubly afflicted in that she has tuberculosis of the lungs and hips, was recently stricken with paralysis, losing her speech. With the remarkable courage so common in children who begin life handicapped, she bravely co-operates with doctor and nurse, turning a smiling face to all who enter the ward.

Will You Help This Work?
Visitors are welcome at our children's pavilion.

Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives,
INWOOD-ON-HUDSON, N. Y. CITY.
Checks may be sent to William M. Cruikshank, Treas., 50 E. 96th St., N. Y. City.

PLAN PRICE APPEAL TO FOOD INTERESTS

Mayor's Committee to Make Nation-Wide Campaign to Keep Living Cost Down.

TO ASK LIMIT ON EXPORTS

Federal Prosecutions in Six Cities Expected—Glynn Joins Crusade—Whitman Inquiry Continued.

An appeal to the patriotism of the big interests engaged in handling foodstuffs is to be made by the Mayor's Food Investigation Committee. The large firms of the country are to be asked to limit food exports and to keep prices down, regardless of demand from abroad.

George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's committee, has been planning for several days for this appeal, and he has been in touch personally with the heads of many large concerns.

The national associations of the foodstuff trades will be approached first and a special effort will be made to put the problem squarely up to the men who control the supply of meats, sugar, flour, and coal.

One of the members of the Mayor's Committee in summing up the situation yesterday, said: "We believe that Europe should pay for her war, but we do not think it is fair to ask the American consumer to pay a share. These men who sit about tables and raise and lower prices are after all Americans. If greed can make men raise prices certainly patriotism should be strong enough to make them believe in America first. It has been boasted that we have food enough to feed the world. Well, let us feed the world, but let us curtail our greed enough to keep down prices to our own people."

Governor Joins the Fight.

Gov. Glynn has joined in the crusade against high living cost. John F. Farrell, State Superintendent of Weights and Measures, has written to officials of Weights and Measures throughout the State asking for information on prices. Mr. Farrell says the Governor can see no reason why the prices upon commodities should be raised.

The inquiry being conducted by District Attorney Whitman before Chief Magistrate McAdoo was continued yesterday. The investigations being conducted in Bronx and Kings Counties also moved forward. The witnesses before Magistrate McAdoo were George W. Morgan, resident attorney for the Nelson-Morris Packing Company, and James A. Howard, General Manager for Sulzberger & Sons Company. Mr. Morgan submitted a mass of statistics of meats and prices covering the last two years. After the figures were made part of the record, Mr. Morgan was excused.

Mr. Howard, like previous witnesses, was strong in his belief that prices were fixed by the law of supply and demand, and that there was no sort of price agreement among the packers.

When asked whether his sales managers ever conferred with the sales managers of other companies regarding prices, Mr. Howard said that this was forbidden, and added that price cutting went on every day in the trade.

The witness then went into the subject of Argentine beef, which his company imports. He said that prices this week were low because the market was stagnant and the people had stopped eating meat.

Mr. Howard presented this comparative table of average prices paid by his firm in Chicago:

	Per 100 Lbs. Cattle.	Hogs.
Aug. 3 to 10, 1914	$9.43	$9.31
July 3 to 13, 1914	9.30	8.65
Aug. 1 to 7, 1913	8.60	8.40
Aug. 7 to 13, 1913	8.75	8.90

The top price paid for cattle this week, he said, was $10.60.

For Trolley Freight Service.

S. C. Van Blarcon, President of the Paterson Board of Trade, has notified the Mayor's Committee that his organization and the New Jersey Public Service Corporation have petitioned Gov. Fielder to permit trolley lines to operate freight service. The idea is to bring into the New York market fresh produce from within a radius of fifty miles. The sub-committee on transportation, of which D. W. Cooke of the Erie Railroad is the Chairman, is arranging with the express companies and the operators of auto trucks to distribute foods brought in in this way.

The Mayor's Committee finds that the merchant associations are beginning to receive inquiries from American chambers of commerce in various European cities. France wants wheat, meat and flour, and she is asking that shipments be made preferably to the port of La Rochelle.

"One of the largest questions which the Mayor's committee is facing," said Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, "is the question of transportation and distribution. We must have transportation if we would bring the surplus into the market. At a meeting of the Market Committee the other day a speaker said that the surplus of fresh produce went to the dump. This is true, and it is get a market for stuff that would not be otherwise used that we are now working. Take one article alone, apples. The apple crop is now ripening, and there is every prospect that it will be large and cheap. Now, how will we conserve that crop unless we find a way to get it to market? By doing this we increase the amount that will be canned, preserved, and dried. The Transportation Committee believes that a city like New York does not begin to use in the Winter months the amount of dried apples that could be provided. Our housewives do not seem to appreciate the value of dried apples.

"Another thing to which we are giving consideration is that of substitute foods—foods that can be used in place of the costly article. Mrs. Julian Heath, Chairman of the committee, has gone into the subject at length. We are going to have the city circularized with a Department of Agriculture pamphlet on the subject. We are also trying to encourage farmers to raise sheep for the market."

Says Packers are Losing Money.

The National Provisioner, the organ of the American Meat Packers' Association, in its issue today says:

"It is doubtless a fact that there is not a single packing concern in the country today which is making any money, but that does not lessen the ardor of the agitators. They never take into consideration the high cost of livestock, the expensive overhead charges, and all of the incidentals and heavy expenses of packing-house operation. Regardless of actual conditions, the press and public seem to be of the opinion that the packing-house trade should not be operated as other business institutions are, and that, regardless of cost, the selling price should always be very low.

"The trade will have to be patient under existing circumstances and full and frank answers to questions of investigators and Grand Juries, or others who are properly authorized to inquire into their private affairs, will be the best course. There can be only one result, and that is complete vindication of the meat trade and a further demonstration of the fact that, despite its alleged allurements, nobody seems to be particularly anxious to enter the packing-house trade and to become one of the targets for abuse."

There was no change reported by the investigators in prices in the beef market, but legs of lamb yesterday were down 2 cents and could be purchased at retail at 18 cents a pound. Loin lamb chops dropped from 22 to 20 cents a pound. The housewife could buy pork shoulder chops at 21 cents a pound.

Butter was unchanged, retailing at from 35 to 38 cents a pound. Eggs sold at from 35 to 37 cents a dozen. Sugar went down 50 cents a hundred pounds, being quoted at $7.

Here are retail prices on fish given out by the committee: Bass, 8 cents a pound; weak fish, 7 cents; porgies, 8 cents; fluke, 8 cents; bluefish, 10 cents; cod steaks, 12 cents, and halibut, 16 cents. Soft-shell crabs sold for 75 cents a dozen.

Vegetables remain cheap and plentiful. The committee has heard a report that the farmers are going to attempt to put prices up on their products.

BROOKLYN INQUIRY OPENS.

Witness Tells of Advance in Sugar—Large Quantities Stored.

District Attorney James C. Cropsey of Kings County began his living cost inquiry yesterday. The proceedings were in the form of a "John Doe" investigation and were held in Part III. of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Justice Russell Benedict, as a sitting Magistrate.

George H. Sheppard of the Pioneer Warehouse Company, was the first witness called. He said that his firm had received eight or ten applications for space from grocers who wished to store sugar. He then testified that his company had not accepted food products for storage for more than two years and a half, and that in accordance with this rule he was compelled to deny all applications.

Harry W. Wastie, general manager of the Brooklyn Warehouse and Storage Company, was called next. He testified that the firm of J. H. & W. Rich, grocers, of 201 South Portland Avenue, had stored in his warehouse 480 barrels of sugar. He also said that the Ragus Tea and Coffee Company, which operates a number of stores in Brooklyn, had stored 295 barrels and 86 bags of sugar.

William W. Gardiner, a sugar broker of 82 Wall Street, was the third witness. He said that the raw sugar crop had been exceedingly good this year, and that there had been no unusual trouble in bringing it to market. He asserted that during the seven months of this year more sugar had been brought to the local market than during the entire year of 1913. He testified that the wholesale price of refined sugar on Thursday was 7½ cents a pound, as against 4 4-10 cents a pound on the corresponding date last year.

Patrick J. O'Brien, Manager of the Thomas H. Roulston stores declared that since July 15 his company had raised the price of 3 1-2 pounds of granulated sugar from 15 cents to 23 cents.

"We had to do that to protect our stock," he said. "Within the last two weeks there has been such an enormous demand for sugar that we came to the conclusion that smaller retailers were buying from us."

ACCUSES SUGAR REFINERS.

U. S. District Attorney Says They Are Simply Juggling Prices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—One-half of this season's beet sugar output, or 750,000 bags, is still in the hands of the American Beet Sugar Company, awaiting a market, according to a statement made before the United States Grand Jury by Robert Oxnard, President of the company. United States District Attorney Preston quoted Oxnard as saying that no market could be found for this sugar even at a price below the present market quotations.

"This proves conclusively that the Eastern seaboard refineries are not afraid of a shortage, and that they are simply juggling with the stock they have on hand, which is a three months' supply," Mr. Preston said. "The testimony showed also that the Eastern refineries had been making no purchases of cane raw sugar."

The testimony referred to was brought out at the beginning of the Federal investigation here into the advance in sugar and other food prices since the opening of the European war. Witnesses asserted that the price of sugar here was fixed in New York.

Sugar men told the Grand Jury yesterday that the increased prices were based upon the fear of the Eastern refineries that the English buyers, shut off from the Continental sources of beet sugar supply, would overbid them for the Cuban raw cane sugar crop.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 21.—From its record high price in the local market of $8.05 per hundred, which it had maintained for several days, cane sugar today took an unexplained drop to $7.55. All other grades also fell off 50 cents.

SPOKANE, Aug. 21.—Oats have advanced $3 a ton in the local market in the last few days, the result of heavy buying orders for the English Government, and a further advance is predicted, as the stock now in storage for immediate shipment is insufficient to fill the demand. Spokane dealers are quoting $25 a ton for consignments from Inland Empire points to Winnipeg, where grain and hay for use of the English military forces are being assembled in large quantities, but farmers are reported not to be selling freely.

HEAVY BUYING IN BOSTON.

Food Shortage Caused by Consumers Stocking Up, Inspectors Report.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—Abnormal buying of foodstuffs by well-to-do citizens since the outbreak of the war has caused a shortage in supplies, followed by an increase in price, according to the report made to Mayor Curley by Inspectors of the Board of Health today.

"Our investigations do not seem to indicate any unfair advantage by either the wholesaler or the retailer merchants," the report states. "Flour has taken the most marked increase, which seems to be caused by a marked increased sale to consumers who are stocking up during war times, which may result in a temporary shortage, and also the uncertainty of receipts by wholesalers. There appears to be a feeling that the increased price of flour will not remain long.

"In regard to the increased price of sugar there seems no doubt that this present war has had its effect. We are informed by reliable sources that upon the outbreak of the war England, which buys the greater part of its sugar from Austria and Germany, was compelled to go to Cuba for its supply, with the result of a considerable increase of the prices of raw sugar in Cuba.

"The United States sugar refineries, which also purchase the bulk of their sugar in Cuba, are compelled to pay the increased price on raw sugar, and, of course, this must necessarily increase the price to the consumer. Should this war continue any length of time, and England continue to draw its supply from the same market as the United States, there seems to be no relief."

TO ASK FOR INDICTMENTS.

Federal Prosecutions for Price-Jumping Expected in Six Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Department of Justice is receiving reports every day from its special agents throughout the country, who are engaged in the investigation into the recent sharp advance in prices of food staples, and the department's evidence in many places indicates that there has been a well-organized conspiracy among retailers to hold up prices and make all they can out of the war period.

It is expected that indictments will be asked for in Washington, Brooklyn, Chicago, and three other cities. The orders have gone out to prosecute all persons who have clearly violated the law by conspiring to make prices on account of the war. The investigation is not confined to retailers, but also includes jobbers and wholesalers.

Many retailers have followed the prices set by others, without being involved directly in an agreement. The reports indicate, however, that there has been little difficulty in finding the originators of the movement, and it has been possible to make out strong cases in some instances. The investigation will be pushed all over the country and the alleged violators of the law punished if it is possible to get proof of their complicity.

COAL FOR CRUISER HELD UP BY U. S.

Destroyer Guards the Golden Gate to Prevent the Mazatlan from Sailing.

CARGO FOR THE LEIPZIG

Is Now Announced That It Has Changed Hands—Attitude of Washington Departments.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 21.—The first definite information of the whereabouts of the German cruiser Leipzig since she left San Francisco Tuesday was brought to port today by the American tank steamer Catania, which reported that the Leipzig halted her Tuesday 150 miles north of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—The United States torpedo boat destroyer Preble took a station today southwest of Alcatraz Island, commanding the inner entrance to the Golden Gate. Until further notice her mission will be to see that the steamer Mazatlan, now under the Mexican flag, but owned by the German shipping firm of Frederick Jebsen & Co., does not put to sea with 500 tons of sacked coal which she still has on board.

The Mazatlan made informal application for clearance papers yesterday and met with a refusal. Evidence taken before Collector Davis showed that the coal was the property of the German Government and had been loaded aboard the Mazatlan by direction of Dr. Simon Reimer, surgeon of the German cruiser Leipzig, at sea.

Today the Mazatlan again applied for clearance papers, this time on verbal assurance that the ownership of the coal had changed hands. It is now supposed to be the property of F. G. Brale, said to be a Mexican commission merchant and ostensibly is consigned to Guaymas, Mexico, which is a regular port of call for the Mazatlan. Clearance will be refused until proof is forthcoming.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—A question that may involve another accusation that the United States Government has been guilty of discrimination against Germany has been presented in the case of the steamship Mazatlan at San Francisco.

At the Treasury Department, which has charge of the clearance of vessels from American ports, it was said that the Mazatlan had been held up at the instance of the State Department, but Treasury officials did not know for what reason. No explanation could be obtained at the State Department. Secretary Daniels said he had not issued any instructions on the subject and knew nothing about the case. He supposed, he said, that Rear Admiral Pond, Commandant of the Pacific Coast defense district, might have taken action in the matter under his general instructions to prevent violations of neutrality.

From the viewpoint of well-informed officials of the Government there is no warrant for holding up a merchant vessel on the suspicion or even knowledge that she intended to tranship her coal supplies to a belligerent warship at sea. Nor, it is said, is the fact that the merchant vessel or her cargo of coal is owned by the subjects of a belligerent any cause for preventing her from carrying coal to the warship of a belligerent.

The coal on the Mazatlan, if intended for the purpose suspected, would be contraband of war, but it is contended that under recognized international practice, that is none of the business of the United States. Contraband of war intended for a belligerent may be carried from a neutral port without subjecting the nation from whose port the vessel cleared to accusation of violation of neutrality. The vessel takes her chances of being caught by an enemy's warship, but that is a matter with which the neutral Government has no cause to concern itself.

BRITISH LOAN FOR BELGIUM.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Great Britain has decided to make a loan to Belgium of £10,000,000 ($50,000,000).

The money will be raised by Treasury bills for which tenders were called today.

TRANSPORTATION CRISIS PAST.

Relief Chairman Abroad Says 20,000 More Americans Booked to Sail.

More than 40,000 Americans have been started homeward from London during the last three weeks, and 20,000 more are booked to sail within the next ten days, according to a message received here yesterday from Joseph P. Day, Chairman of the Transportation Committee for the Relief of Americans in London. Mr. Day reports that the transportation crisis is now past. He will leave for New York on the Mauretania on Aug. 29.

A message was received at the St. Regis yesterday that R. M. Haan, the manager, was one of three hundred Americans who chartered a special train at Carlsbad, Austria. The train will run across Germany and into Holland to Rotterdam. Mr. Haan has two sons-in-law who are in the Austro-Hungarian Army.

County Collector Fred Rider and Dr. William Heatherington of Jersey City are stalled in Luzerne, Switzerland, according to a message received yesterday by Deputy County Collector John Finn. Two members of the Jersey City Chamber of Commerce, F. Van Z. Lee and Walter Muirheid, are marooned in London.

Commissioner of Education Calvin N. Kendall of New Jersey announced yesterday that New Jersey teachers who are caught in the war zone will be given financial aid by the department.

Mrs. Mark Sackler has appealed to the Department of State to find Mr. Sackler, who is a member of Sackler & Lavitt, lawyers, at 257 Broadway. He left New York on May 30 for Austria on a business trip. When last heard from he was not far from the Russian border in Austria. His law partner, Morris Lavitt, heard three weeks ago that Mr. Sackler had been arrested as a spy for taking pictures and that he had been released through the aid of either the American Ambassador at Vienna or the American Consul at Lemberg.

Henry F. Samstag has requested the Department of State to obtain information regarding Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hilder, who were last heard from at the Hotel National, Berlin.

Meyer H. Lang of Rochester is trying to find Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Winer, Mrs. Lang's parents, who were in Carlsbad on July 28.

Mrs. E. S. Spink of Phoenicia, N. Y., has asked The Times for information regarding Mrs. W. D. Kennedy of Lansdowne, Penn., and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nicholls of Trinidad, Col. They were last heard from in Paris on Aug. 1.

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EXTRA QUALITY
CELEBRATED HATS
Fall Styles
ON SALE
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NEW YORK
Chicago Philadelphia
Agencies in All Principal Cities

STOPPED BY GERMAN SHIP.

Naval Officer Searched Italian Liner on Her Way Here.

The Italian freight ship Il Piemonte, which arrived yesterday from Naples, reported that on Aug. 12 in the middle of the Atlantic she was stopped by the German auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. A whale boat came alongside the steamship in charge of a Lieutenant, who went on board and examined the ship's papers. The officer looked into the holds carefully and finally told the Captain of Il Piemonte to proceed.

Capt. Frazer of the steamship Bermudian, which came in yesterday from Bermuda, reported that the British cruiser Good Hope had arrived at the island on Aug. 18 to join the cruiser squadron patrolling the Atlantic Coast.

The Cunard liner Ivernia arrived last night from Mediterranean ports by way of Boston, where she put in on Thursday for coal. Capt. Benison, her commander, said that he left Trieste on July 28 and arrived at Gibraltar on Aug. 4 after the war had started. He was instructed by the Admiralty to stay there for safety. On Aug. 10 he was informed that he could proceed to New York, as the steamship lanes were clear of German warships.

1,000 Sail Today from France.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The steamer Espagne will leave Havre tomorrow, taking nearly 1,000 Americans back home. The steamship Rochambeau will leave for the United States on Aug. 29, and the Flandre, which has been substituted for the Champagne, on Aug. 31. The French Foreign Office today gave Ambassador Herrick assurance that when more ships were needed they would be requisitioned.

French Reservists Sail from Canada.

MONTREAL, Aug. 21.—The French liner Venezia of the Fabre Line sailed today from Montreal for Marseilles with 850 French reservists on board. British and French warships will convoy her.

Arctic Hunter Going to War.

NOME, Alaska, Aug. 21.—Lord William Percy, son of the Duke of Northumberland, has cut short his hunting trip in the arctic and is here today on his way to England to join the British Army. He expects to leave Nome on the next steamer for Seattle.

Cannot Telegraph to Belgian Towns.

The Postal Telegraph Company announces that communication with Brussels is entirely interrupted and that telegrams cannot be accepted for the Provinces of Liege, Namur, Luxemburg, Brabant, or Antwerp, excepting the Town of Antwerp.

WRIGHT HAS CLOSE CALL.

Inventor, Flying with Army Officer, Drops Into Miami River.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 21.—While making a trial trip in his latest model hydroaeroplane, Orville Wright had a narrow escape from drowning in the Miami River late yesterday afternoon. Wright, accompanied by Lieut. Whiting of the United States Army, who is here studying aircraft, were flying thirty feet above the river, three miles south of the city, when a plane on the machine broke and the craft dropped to the water.

Wright and Whiting swam ashore after having extricated themselves from the machinery. Neither of them was injured.

EARTH SHOCKS IN ITALY.

Strong Tremors Scare Inmates of San Donnino Prison.

ROME, Aug. 21.—A strong earthquake shock was felt at Como yesterday and caused great alarm. The people of the city rushed into the streets. The inmates of the San Donnino prison had a bad scare as they believed that the ancient building might collapse.

The prisoners include Porter Charlton, the American, who is awaiting trial for the murder of his wife at Lake Como in 1910.

WANT VERA CRUZ BACK.

Committee Goes to Ask Carranza to Demand Our Withdrawal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 21.—A committee of five Vera Cruz citizens of Carrancista sympathies left for Mexico City this morning to ask Gen. Carranza to demand the immediate withdrawal of American troops. Mexican refugees here are fearful.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Secretary Bryan beamed today as he said to newspaper men:

"The Mexican incident is ended." Mr. Bryan volunteered this information on the basis of reports to the State Department telling of the peaceable entry of Gen. Carranza into Mexico City yesterday. On another occasion during the day, the Secretary of State suggested that he be quoted as saying: "Watchful waiting wins in Mexico." He dropped into alliteration again when he said, "We will now have a period of peace, prosperity, and progress."

It was obvious that Mr. Bryan was very happy over the fact that the Constitutionalists had taken possession of the Mexican capital. To a question he said that the United States Government was using its good offices to adjust differences between Gen. Carranza and Gen. Villa. The State Department has received reports that Villa's army numbers 40,000 men.

DISGUISED, FLEES MEXICO.

Man Arriving in Cuba with $40,000 Says He is Papal Delegate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 21.—A man who said he was Francisco Rojas, Papal Delegate to Mexico and Archbishop of Chiapas, arrived in Havana, disguised and wearing a beard and a wig. Today, when his baggage was being fumigated, a false bottom dropped out of one trunk, revealing upward of $40,000 in gold and banknotes.

He said he had brought three nuns to Cuba who had large inheritances and whom the Mexican rebels sought to capture for purposes of ransom. The money found in the trunk, he said, was theirs. The identity of the delegate had been carefully concealed.

CARRANZA'S FIRST DAY.

Cuts Stamp Duty to Where It Was Before Huerta.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 21.—The first day in office of President Carranza passed quietly. The President spent most of the day at the National Palace dispatching affairs of state, receiving commissions and private persons calling on official business. President Carranza, through the Interior Department, has issued a circular stating that according to the plan of Guadalupe of March 27, 1913, he has assumed executive power.

A welcome act of the new Government is the order restoring stamp duties to rates at which they stood under the law of 1906. Most of these duties were doubled by Gen. Huerta. The tax on mines gets the benefit of this reduction.

At the War Department it was said tonight that the Twenty-ninth Regiment, ex-Federal infantry, had mutinied at Puebla, but had been reduced to order by other ex-Federals and owing to the energetic stand of ex-Federal Generals Velasco and Lukus.

Constitutional forces under Pablo Gonzales have been dispatched to Puebla to muster out the ex-Federals concentrated there without further delay.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The price of **Johann Hoff's Malt Extract** will remain the same while the supply lasts.

Eisner-Mendelson Co.

WAR CAUSES THREE FAILURES.

Importing Firms in Trouble Through Tie-Up of Business.

Three firms which failed yesterday attributed their misfortunes to inability to import goods on account of the war.

Creditors filed a bankruptcy petition against Michael Gerstel, an importer of furs and skins at 143 West Twenty-ninth Street. His liabilities were estimated at $25,000 and his assets at $10,000. Gerstel had been in business here for thirteen years.

The Oil Works Company, Inc., of 30 Old Slip, which dealt in imported essential oils, assigned to Charles Lightenhouse.

The Gould & Bancroft Company, importers and exporters of fancy groceries at 116 West Thirty-second Street, filed a bankruptcy petition, placing their liabilities at $23,471 and their assets at $8,104. The company represented twelve London manufacturers. The assets named are stock worth $3,000, office furniture worth $2,000, accounts of $1,317, and $1,787 in cash.

GIVE GOLD FOR IRON RING.

Unique Souvenir Given to Contributor to German Relief Fund.

The German Historical Society of this city has started a war relief fund which it hopes to make popular among German-Americans because of the manner in which money is to be collected. H. B. Letkemann, one of the members, originated the idea of giving a small iron ring in exchange for every contribution in gold. The ring, which is shaped like an ordinary signet ring, has for its main design the famous German iron cross. This inscription appears on the band: "To show my loyalty to the old Fatherland I brought it gold in time of trouble in exchange for this piece of iron."

Several wedding rings, rare gold coins, and cash contributions were received yesterday at the headquarters, 36 Lexington Avenue.

Arrested as Beggar, Has $133.

Garabed Hagopian, a Syrian, who said he had no home, was arrested last night at Broadway and Forty-sixth Street by Policeman Giesen of the West Forty-seventh Street station, charged with begging. When searched at the police station $133.38 in cash was found sewed in an inside pocket.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 22, 1914.

AMERICAN GOODS FOR AMERICAN DOLLARS.

It is more American than praiseworthy that we should be so much more disturbed by the hitch in our foreign trade than are the nations with whom we trade. With us it is a question of selling our superfluity. With them it is a question of relieving themselves from want. Yet the effort we are making, and the excitement shown by our legislators, surpasses the demonstrations by the nations at war. None of them is proposing a Government freight service, nor need they do so. They are calmly—considering their extremity—awaiting our efforts to feed them, as though it were our concern rather than theirs. That is flying in the face of all experience. Always nations that have wanted food have supplied themselves with it, and for the most part with their own ships.

The reason is simple. Agricultural nations by that very description of them are comparatively deficient in ships and commerce. It is industrial nations that want food, and that are supplied with ships to export goods and import food. England did not become mistress of the seas until she repealed the corn laws, thereby indicating her transformation from an agricultural to an industrial status. The breach made in our protective system indicates that a like change has begun with us. Our ships are few because we have prevented ourselves from exporting merchandise, and have waited for industrial nations to come and take away the food which they must have or starve. We need only to wait a little and they will send the ships for the food which we are proposing to carry for them at national cost, which will be measured only in part by the money paid from the Treasury. The engagement of Government in the steamship business is an experiment with unmeasured threat of harm to our institutions.

It is clear that the necessity is only technical. There is no deficiency of either ships or food. On the contrary, there is an unusual supply of both. The difficulty is to sell the food as well as to carry it. There are buyers enough, but the difficulty is about payment. We are not willing to give the food away, as well as to provide the ships upon an uneconomic basis. Our sellers are not sure about their payment, and will not put the bushels aboard until they have cash in hand. They will not take the promises of merchants of countries which have enacted that debts need not be paid, and cannot be recovered by law. But there is a limit in nature to this deadlock. There is no moratorium against appetite, and it is only a question of weeks, even days, if our attitude is resolute instead of agitated, before our friends will suspend their moratorium in our favor. The Bank of England has found a way to enable us to pay our debts to England without exporting gold across the troubled seas. It will also find a way to pay the price for what England must have.

Indeed, the two things may be halves of the same problem. If we pay the gold we promised with one hand, with the other we may receive it back again on new bargains which can only be made on the terms of the sellers, if the sellers are firm. If we demand dollars for bushels we shall be paid in dollars, and those dollars must be gold dollars unless we abandon our advantage. The process of trade hitherto has been to sell bushels for pounds, and to change the pounds into dollars. The bankers' shave on the business was a handful out of each bushel. That system is approaching an end in our South American trade. It also hitherto has been done in pounds, which had to be exchanged into dollars. The business now is being done direct, through the City Bank, and several banks of Buenos Aires. Their working arrangement enables dollars to be paid here to be bought there for the cost of the transport of gold. There is no need of higgling about the cost at present. It is less than the cost of remitting through London, and it enables the transaction of business not possible otherwise. There is a similar arrangement with Brazil. There would have been no such arrangement if Congress had intervened to lessen the necessity. If the foodstuff business is left to the bankers it will be settled surely, and better than if the Government intervenes with a paralyzing hand. It is as sure as fate that cotton and wheat and gold are not going to lose their value or their market. We have them all in superfluity, and nobody else has them. Yet we are worrying as though we lacked them. It is no credit to our common sense that we show so little coolness, and it is no credit to our commercial shrewdness that we spoil our own market.

PROMOTERS OF PEACE.

The Cardinals in Rome may not prevail upon the warring nations to proclaim a truce until a Pope can be elected, the various peace societies may not gain the ear of the rulers of the belligerent Powers until the war has spent its fury, but there is no doubt that the efforts of the advocates of peace will strike a responsive chord throughout the world now which was never struck while conditions of peace generally prevailed. Nor will those efforts be wasted, though the war may last more months than the least optimistic judges now believe it can last.

Hereafter the peace movement will have genuine force and a new dignity. It will enlist the support of men and women in many countries who have hitherto regarded it as academic and inspired by emotion rather than reason. The most terrible war mankind has ever known has broken out with startling suddenness, and the world outside of the countries involved is agreed that it is without justification and can work only evil for humanity. That the efforts of the enlightened and humane will henceforth be concentrated on the promotion of peace is inevitable, that this will be the last great war is not unlikely, for if it proves nothing else it will prove the utter futility of slaughter as an instrument for the advancement of civilization.

PEACE IN MEXICO.

Gen. CARRANZA's speech on taking the Provisional Presidency of the Mexican Republic was lucid, comprehensive, and reassuring not only to Mexicans of all parties, but to the friends of Mexico in other countries. He promised justice, and justice is what Mexicans need. The fear of cruel reprisals is now shown to be a sheer invention of the enemies of Mexican freedom, the crafty exploiters and concession holders who have been vainly hoping for the restoration of the old bad conditions with the aid of American arms.

There is no room for doubt that CARRANZA means to serve his country well, to destroy every remaining influence that would deprive the people of their rights, and there is little reason to fear that Gen. VILLA, the foremost soldier in the Constitutionalist revolution, will withhold his loyal support from the new Provisional Government. Gen. CARRANZA has freely admitted the value to his cause of the sympathy of the Washington Government. To be sure, he has not waxed eloquent on that point. But the Mexicans like to do things for themselves, and it is not a bad sign that they are determined to work out their own salvation in their own way.

MR. McANENY'S PUBLIC SERVICE.

With division in the Republican Party the chances of the election of a Democrat for Governor are increased, and so is the responsibility of the leaders of the party in the choice of a candidate. The opinion we have expressed that Mr. McANENY is by far the best of those available, far the strongest before the people, and most sure to give our great State an administration worthy of it, is based on the public service he has already rendered. We call attention today to the work he has done to secure to New York a vast and excellent system of transportation.

It is known that in this work he was the one indispensable leader. Without his foresight, his steadfast grasp of the essentials of a complex situation, his penetrating judgment, his patient tact, his invincible loyalty to the public interest, and his untiring industry, the great task could not have been accomplished. The task was a tremendous one in importance, more far-reaching than any the city has had to deal with in its wonderful history. Rapid, convenient, adequate, and cheap transportation is, and for generations will be, vitally necessary to the healthful growth of the city and the well-being of its multiplying millions. It is the life blood of the body politic, on the circulation of which depends its development and its very existence.

It has been secured through the employment and co-operation of the various public service corporations, on terms that stimulate and reward their best efforts, and yet also on terms which, after these efforts have attained their object, leave the city in full and free possession of the vast system. That is a piece of constructive statesmanship which is not surpassed by any man in public life in the recent history of the State. It is a work for the immediate present and for the long future, the full beneficent effects of which will be realized only by many generations. It is largely the fruit of Mr. McANENY's rare gifts of mind and character. We cannot predict that, as Governor, he would do greater work, for it is not easy to imagine any greater; but we may be sure that he would bring to any demands or possibilities in the Executive office the qualities that have been disclosed in his civic service here.

MANUFACTURERS' OPPORTUNITY.

The protectionist theory that a high tariff on imports fosters home manufactures is shaken by the fact that a European war which began less than a month ago has already deprived our markets of supplies of many chemicals which might easily be produced in this country. It was to be expected that we would suffer more or less from the lack of drugs and medical preparations manufactured in Germany by processes kept secret. But that we would run short of carbolic acid, menthol, and the dyes easily made from coal tar certainly never entered the common mind. Our manufacturers of soap, woolen, cotton, and linen goods, and other articles of daily use will be compelled to wait either until the war is over or our own manufacturers of chemicals awake to the needs of the situation.

It is likely that nearly all the chemicals which are now in so great demand could be manufactured here. In the manufacture of illuminating gas alone there are many by-products which could be put to use here as they are in foreign countries. So far as drugs are concerned, probably there are only a few which will be missed. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES once said that if all the drugs in the world were thrown in the sea mankind would be benefited, though the fishes might be injured. There are a few drugs, however, of which German chemists hold the secret which are of unquestioned benefit to humanity, and it is to be hoped that those German chemists who hold the secrets may be induced, by the embargo placed on trade by this war, to publish them to the world. Meanwhile, in regard to the chemicals needed in the arts and trades it is trite to say that a great opportunity confronts American chemical manufacturers. The same thing may be as truthfully said of American manufacturers in many other lines. The opportunity is obvious, but if they refuse to take it until a high tariff is enacted, it will be missed altogether.

LOOKING BACKWARD.

Are we becoming worse or better in our political life? Mr. ROOSEVELT, in his crusade against boss rule and corruption, professes to lead us back to the "purer representative democracy "which the founders of the Republic "established," in which the deliberate will of an honest majority was freely expressed and loyally carried out.

But according to Dr. ROLAND GREENE USHER, in his admirable volume on "The Rise of the American People," "the evidence is overwhelming in "amount and conclusive in character "to show that the evils as well as the "virtues of American democracy are a "legacy from the Colonial period." He instances the holding of an election in Cambridge instead of, as usual, in Boston, by WINTHROP, because his following was stronger there. He refers to cases where voting boxes were "stuffed." And he says:

> Repeating was common. JOHN ADAMS calmly recorded in his diary the defeat of a friend at the polls because, after voting for "the first time," the candidate's friends went over to the tavern, and when they returned to vote again found the polls closed. The Governor of Rhode Island publicly proclaimed more than once that the Assembly of that colony was unblushingly for sale. In Boston, and most surrounding towns, the real government was in the hands of a "ring" of politicians of the ultra-modern type.

We are far from thinking that modern abuses are to be excused because like abuses, or worse, existed among our ancestors. Nor do we find in that fact any reason to despair of reform on the ground that some corruption in any form of government is inevitable. On the contrary, we believe that our politics is, on the whole, cleaner than in the earlier days, and could be made much cleaner than at present. We wish simply to point out that what is called "government by the people" in its earliest, simplest, and most nearly complete form had very serious faults, and we are not going to get relief from our own evils by trying to re-establish the ancient system.

We have kept too much of that system, and we have heavily overloaded it. Mr. ROOSEVELT and his friends propose to make the load still heavier. They demand that the voter who, as to four out of five of the men he selects, acts in blind ignorance, under machine guidance, shall be burdened with the initiative, the referendum, the recall, and a vote in direct primaries. With this multiplication of tasks more blindness and more ignorance become inevitable. Equally inevitable become the need and profit of machine guidance. When they appeal to the example of the "founders of the Republic" they misread history, while they increase the chance of corruption and misconduct which existed in the past by aggravating the causes of misconduct and corruption.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Even War Has Its Amenities.

There is significance in the fact that the stories of personal experiences told by the American refugees now returning from distracted Europe contain next to no evidence at all supporting the accusations of murderous cruelty that have been made against the armies and nations actively engaged in war.

Of sore trials and tribulations, of hardships and anxieties, of dangers encountered and losses incurred, and especially of difficulties due to inability to get money that anybody would take for checks and certificates not long ago as good as gold—of all these things the travelers have much to say. Yet many of them explicitly admit, and none of them very convincingly denies, that what happened to them was the natural and necessary consequences of the military operations everywhere in progress, not of malice or intended barbarity directed against the unfortunate aliens. Indeed, considering all the circumstances, and the magnitude and urgency of the movements which their presence so seriously inconvenienced, the Americans received a really surprising amount of helpful kindness.

The case of the little daughter of WALKER D. HINES, the Santa Fé Railway official, was typical of many. This child of 11, with only her governess for protection, traveled from Munich to Paris, constantly in the midst of armies mobilizing in desperate haste, but, though often delayed, she arrived safely at last. Curiously enough, the little girl, being the only one able to talk French in the group of fugitives who shared her adventures, instead of being a burden to them was of material assistance as an interpreter. The journey caused no suffering to her; that was all for her parents, in Paris, who for days could get no word of her whereabouts.

The many tales like this one have a bearing on the "atrocity" stories of which each side is telling so many about the others. That a few of them are true is presumable, but that the majority are either altogether false or willful misinterpretations of war's inevitable severities is more than probable.

Switzerland's Panama Invitation.

A good deal of fun that couldn't have been particularly enjoyable to PLEASANT A. STOVALL, the American Minister to Switzerland, was made a few weeks ago because he had presented to the Swiss Government a formal invitation to take part in the naval demonstration which is to mark the official opening of the Panama Canal. Every humorist saw in this event an opportunity or excuse to revive the dear old comic opera jokes about the Swiss Admiral, and to discuss with cheerful animation the probable size and broadside efficiency of the squadron which he would add to the fleet assembled by the other maritime nations.

There was no harm in that—except that the jesters put responsibility on our Minister that really belonged to somebody in our Department of State. That careless person prepared a letter of invitation to the large number of nations with which we are on neighborly terms, asking them each to send a ship or two, or more if they chose, to add impressiveness to an inauguration that interested them all so much. It was a well-intentioned invitation, and well worded, with all the amiable verbosities and circumlocutions essential to diplomatic correspondence, but it ignored the fact that some of our foreign friends have no navies.

One of them, as everybody, including Mr. STOVALL, knows, is Switzerland, but he was told to deliver the invitation, and, of course, he did it. That's what he is there for. Later the State Department discovered or was notified of its queer little blunder, and sent where necessary an amended version of the original invitation, asking those who couldn't send ships to send a few shore-going officials.

The mistake, as usual, attracted more notice than its correction, but though this is a late day and though somewhat more important matters have since intervened, it seems only fair that attention, if there be any to spare from war, should be called to the facts of the episode.

Powerless, But Not Submissive.

So pathetically helpless is a modern merchantman when a warship of any size manages to get within cannon range of her that no Captain of liner or tramp can be blamed for obeying very promptly any orders he receives that are thus weighted. Yet one Captain, he of the British steamer ominously named Hostilius, has managed to prove that complete submission, even in such circumstances, can sometimes be refused without incurring any dreadful penalties.

When the Hostilius was overhauled off Cienfuegos this week by the German cruiser Dresden, her Captain deemed it discreet to stop when told to do so, but when boarded and commanded to sign a promise not to serve against Germany in the present war—presumably he is a naval reserve man—he said he would let his ship be sunk before he would do it. This was obviously a dangerous position to take, for there was more than a chance that the Dresden would proceed to do the sinking, and that would not have pleased the Captain's owners, however much of heroism they might have seen in his obstinacy.

But the argument, for reasons not quite clear, ended with the Dresden's going one way and the Hostilius another—and not toward the bottom, either. Instead she has turned up safe and sound in Havana Harbor, where her commander has told his tale. Probably his defiance of irresistible force succeeded because there were large difficulties in the way of carrying his steamer into a port where it could be condemned as a prize, and her crew, whom it would hardly do to drown, would have been troublesome as prisoners on the cruiser.

The mystery may be somewhat lightened when the German side of the story gets out. Possibly that varies from, or contains additions to, the British version. But the fact remains, and will, that the Briton didn't sign and his ship still floats.

Exemplifying Their Idea of Neutrality.

Among the many "re-echoings" which, according to credible report, were heard at the meeting held in Terrace Garden Thursday evening, not a few were to eloquent praises of President WILSON's appeal to American citizens to be careful in what they say about the European war and to remember that in a heterogeneous population like ours everybody should be on his guard against offending the sensibilities of his neighbor.

Confessing, or rather proclaiming, as they did the excellence of this admonition and the need for heeding it, one cannot but wonder that speaker after speaker at the Garden proceeded to do exactly what the President asked us all not to do, and every one of them was wildly applauded by the assembled multitude. Of consideration for the sympathies, the feelings, the prejudices of other Americans not a trace was shown. Instead, all opinions different from those there entertained were scornfully denounced or contemptuously ridiculed, and newspapers that are honestly trying to give the war news fairly, and are doing it to the full extent of their large ability, were recklessly accused of all the crimes in the journalistic code.

A sorry business and a sorry spectacle this, of which, we feel sure, every sensible and sober German will be thoroughly ashamed.

JAPAN'S CHARACTER

Has Been Good with Respect to Observing Agreements.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire to register my protest against the doubts you raise as to the good faith of Japan's promise to restore Kiao-Chau and its adjacent territory to China. The fact that you cite that Germany violated with such impunity its treaty of neutrality with Belgium and Luxemburg does not justify the belief or even the assumption that Japan would do likewise. To the credit of Japan stands her unblemished record of carrying out to the letter and in spirit all her treaty obligations with foreign nations.

As friends of China we should applaud the action of Japan in calling upon Germany to give up to China territory unlawfully and unmorally appropriated when China was helpless to resist such an act of piracy. In doing so Japan is co-operating with our Government to maintain the integrity of China. Neither China, Japan, nor this country could have forced Germany to give up the territory in question under normal conditions, and it is perfectly fair and proper that advantage be taken of the present time for China's friends to do for China what they lacked in courage or power in 1898 or since.

CHARLES M. MUCHINO.

New York, Aug. 20, 1914.

Fiery Sword Seen in Canada.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Aug. 11 I observe an article on the "Fiery Sword," and the question is asked, "Where is it?" Permit me to state that the sword is still faithfully performing its peculiar function of appearing in the sky previous to or during any noteworthy outbreak of hostilities.

At Dundas, Prince Edward Island, on the evening of Aug. 10, we witnessed the strange and awe-inspiring spectacle of a flaming sword, perfect in its outline, in the southwestern heavens. Rev. R. N. RAND.

Dundas, P. E. I., Aug. 14, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What explanation can be given for a spectacle seen by a party of four on Tuesday night, Aug. 18, at 9 o'clock, near Marlborough?

We were descending the north side of a hill when something apparently of the nature of a star appeared in the northeast, though more brilliant and larger than any star of the first magnitude.

It alternately rose into the dark sky, then dipped to earth in the rear of trees, much after the style of a piece of serpentine braid set on edge. After a few seconds it soared high in the heavens, and then disappeared behind an Orange County hill.

HARRIET B. HUNTER.

Marlborough-on-Hudson, Aug. 21, 1914.

The Anti-Murphy Campaign.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to an article in THE TIMES of Aug. 19, in which the inference is drawn that the National Administration is taking some part in the primary campaign in this State against Mr. Murphy. This inference is unwarranted, and the Democrats who are supporting the anti-Murphy ticket in the primaries are carrying forward their plans without any suggestions from any one.

It is further stated in this article that I was at one time a law partner of Mr. McAdoo, and from this it is inferred that the Secretary of the Treasury is connected with our movement. The fact is that I was never fortunate enough to be at any time the law partner of Mr. McAdoo.

Moreover, the meeting on Tuesday night at the McAlpin was held behind closed doors and no authentic information was given out as to what was said and done save that the Democrats present indorsed the candidacies of Mr. Hennessy and Mr. Roosevelt, and perfected plans for a State-wide campaign.

STUART G. GIBBONEY.

New York, Aug. 20, 1914.

Shoutings of Vendors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This town with over 5,000,000 people in it cannot be expected to be quiet, but there is a lot of noise that is absolutely inexcusable, and the Government of the city should take notice and do something to in some measure abate this nuisance.

Let the city take action against those who shriek, blow horns, ring bells, or otherwise make a clamor in the streets to sell wares of one sort or another. Many a sleep is shattered by these lusty-lunged vendors.

Who has not awakened to hear the price of strawberries, clams, potatoes, &c., being yelled out in the street with all the hideous noise the vendor can devise?

JOHN EDWARD OSTER.

New York, Aug. 20, 1914.

Women's Peace Parade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will any of the women who intend to parade in protest of the war explain what they mean to accomplish by such a demonstration? If the waste of time and money which this demonstration will necessitate were diverted to collecting funds and foodstuffs for the innocent sufferers, both in this country and abroad, the day would be well spent.

Thousands of people would contribute who at present look upon the parade as a piece of wasted time. PUZZLED.

Lake Mahopac, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1914.

PEACE AND WAR.

Was that then Peace, that tearing at the heart,
That racking of the nerves, lest War break out
Between two Kings, and woman lose her man
Head of her house and father of her child?
That anguish of black fear lest in the fight
She hear a cry, "The War has been declared!"
And know that he must go—ah, was that Peace?
And is this War—this calm, unfeeling grief,
This dumb despair, this emptiness of heart,
This quiet sitting here with folded hands,
And eyes too tired for tears, this death in life?

Ah, Man, ye know not a woman's anxious heart!
What ye call Peace is but her time of War,
And when ye flash your souls out in the fight
And call it "War," that brings her cruel Peace—
The desperate, blind Peace of lonely grief,
The Peace of one who hath received a blow
Upon her heart, that robs her of her life.

Oh, World, lay down your arms, let Peace be Peace
As Jesus Christ would have it, and let War—
If ye must fight—be War against yourselves,
Against your selfish passions and your griefs,
Child labor and the slavery of sin,
Against dishonest business and its ends,
The massing of great wealth upon one man,
Debauchery and vice, and drink's excess,
Against hypocrisy and hidden lives,
Against bought votes and man's deceitfulness
And sins e'en more unspeakable than these.

Here then be battles that ye well may fight.
Woman will help you in this holy cause
And by such Wars create eternal Peace.

CAROLINE RUSSELL BISPHAM.

ROOSEVELT RECALLS SUPPORT OF HINMAN

Colonel Now Favors a Straight-Out Third Party Ticket, for Which He Will Stump.

WILL NOT RUN HIMSELF

Hotchkiss or Davenport Favored for the Nomination—No Sentiment for Hinman.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 21.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt tonight withdrew his recent indorsement of Harvey D. Hinman, a Republican, for the nomination as Governor on the Progressive ticket, and pledged himself in the most vigorous terms to the support of a straight-out third party fight in New York State. Hinman was tossed into the discard after a brief and animated conference at Sagamore Hill with the Committee of Twenty-one, appointed by the State Committee of the Progressive Party to map out its campaign. Members of the committee came here on William H. Child's yacht, the Joyance, after a meeting in New York at which it was voted to make a lone fight.

Col. Roosevelt will under no circumstances be the Progressive candidate for Governor. He sent that word to the committee in a message couched in unmistakable language, before the committee left New York. As a result no strong effort was made to get the Colonel to change his mind. The indications here are that either William H. Hotchkiss, former State Superintendent of Insurance, or Frederick M. Davenport, who ran for Lieutenant Governor in 1912, will be the nominee. Hotchkiss now seems to be the favorite. Both of these men were at today's conference.

Apparently Col. Roosevelt's attempt to bring about a so-called fusion was completely demoralized by the attitude of Hinman at the unofficial convention of the Republicans at Saratoga. The Colonel had no bitter words for Hinman, but he made it evident that the man whose cause he championed a few weeks ago had rendered himself useless as a Progressive candidate by his statement at Saratoga. He promised the Progressive leaders that he would make a campaign from one end of New York State to the other for the nominee of the Progressive Party and do everything in his power to bring about his election.

Roosevelt Impatient and Angry.

The scene enacted at Sagamore Hill early this evening may well be spoken of as dramatic. The committee had promised to get here at 4:30 o'clock, but was held up by the storm and had to wait for a time at City Island. Roosevelt, who knew what had taken place at the meeting in New York, was anxious to hear the committee and have the question settled without further quibbling. It was evident, also, that nothing which has happened in the present campaign had stirred him to such a fine pitch of anger as the failure of Hinman to make good in the fight against Barnes.

It was after 6 o'clock when the committee members dashed up Sagamore Hill in automobiles from the dock landing. Col. Roosevelt was striding up and down the porch waiting for them. He never looked in better trim in his life than at that moment. The committee was quickly ushered to the rear porch. Then the Colonel perched himself on the railing and began to talk. The committeemen had little chance to get in a word during the half hour the conference lasted. After the talk the committee was hurried to the front entrance by the Colonel, and William H. Childs stepped forward as the spokesman. Roosevelt stood next to him and listened attentively.

Mr. Childs made the brief announcement that a straight ticket would be run, at least so far as the most important offices were concerned. The committee had no choice for Governor as yet, he said, but a statement, supplementing one given out in New York today, would probably be made public in New York tomorrow morning. At that point the Colonel could restrain himself no longer.

"I wish to add that I am in thorough accord with the action which has been taken by the committee," he broke in, employing a vigorous gesture of the arm to emphasize the remark.

"What has taken place at Saratoga at the Republican Convention makes it evident that the only thing that the honest and decent citizens of the State can do is to support the ticket to be placed in the field by the Progressives. We are the only party endeavoring to give the State a good, clean government. And I shall fight for the nominee of the Progressive Party to the best of my ability. I shall make a campaign in every section of the State, from one end to the other."

The Colonel Bangs His Fist.

Then the Colonel banged his fist upon his knee.

"I am ready for the fight," he said, with a grim set to his jaws. "I am feeling better and stronger every day."

The committeemen looked as if they wanted to cheer at that climax.

From Roosevelt's attitude it would appear that he feels that the cause of the Progressive Party has been strengthened rather than weakened by the stand it took in attempting to arrange fusion. He places the entire blame for a possible Democratic victory on the Republican leaders, who ran things at Saratoga. That none of them would meet the Progressives half-way, however, served to rouse him to anger. He would not talk about Hinman, but unquestionably he has been sadly disappointed in what Hinman has done. Progressive leaders say that it was the pressure brought to bear at Saratoga which caused Hinman to give way and practically repudiate the Progressive indorsement.

The Progressives are convinced, from what happened at Saratoga, that District Attorney Whitman will be the Republican nominee. A bitter fight against his election will be carried on by Roosevelt and the other Progressive campaigners as a direct rebuke to Barnes.

NOT A MOOSE FOR HINMAN.

Steering Committee Decides on Straight Progressive Ticket.

The Steering Committee of the Bull Moose organization, after a three-hour secret session at the Washington Square State and County Headquarters yesterday unanimously decided to report to the State Committee, which meets at Utica on Aug. 27, that it was in favor of a straight Progressive ticket from top to bottom. At the same time a subcommittee was appointed to wait upon Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and inform him that the party did not want Mr. Hinman, but did want the Colonel.

On the Oyster Bay committee were State Chairman Theodore Douglas Robinson, ex-State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss, and William H. Childs of Brooklyn, Chairman of the Steering Committee of Twenty-one.

All but five of the Steering Committee of Twenty-one were present at yesterday's session, among them being Mr. Childs, Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida, Regis H. Post of Suffolk, Hugh Abbott of St. Lawrence, William M. Chadbourne of New York, Horace S. Wilkinson of Syracuse, Chauncey J. Hamlin of Buffalo, Assemblyman B. C. Dunlap of Rockland, Hamilton Fish of Putnam, and William H. Hotchkiss, who held the proxy of City Court Judge William L. Ransom.

Last Tuesday, when Regis H. Post, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Public Hearing held a hearing at the State Headquarters, every one who attended was anti-Hinman, and Mr. Post so reported to the full committee yesterday. At the same time a delegation from Staten Island, headed by Joseph Marriott, appeared and presented a resolution that it was the sense of the members that Mr. Hinman should not be the candidate of the party, and that only a straight party ticket, with Col. Roosevelt at the head, should be put in the field. The Staten Island committee was one of the first to indorse Mr. Hinman, but it withdrew its support after the Republican Convention at Saratoga.

A delegation from Buffalo, headed by State Committeemen Charles J. Staples and William J. Kunzie and Frank C. Ferguson also made a demand for a straight Bull Moose ticket. They suggested that Chauncey J. Hamlin would make a good candidate for Governor.

Chairman Childs said afterward:

"The committee decided, practically unanimously, to recommend to the State Committee a list of candidates headed by a straight Progressive for Governor and substantially a Progressive ticket all the way down."

MORE SUBWAY BIDS OPENED.

Service Board Takes Up Whitehall-Montague Street Work.

The Public Service Commission opened bids yesterday for the construction of the Brooklyn part of the Whitehall-Montague Street subway. This is a link in the new tunnel line to Brooklyn which is to be operated by the New York Municipal Railway Corporation. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company is to operate a small part of the Brooklyn end.

The section to be constructed lies in Montague Street, between a point just west of Clinton Street and the junction with the Fourth Avenue Subway in the Flatbush Avenue extension. At Willoughby Street it includes a spur to connect the existing Subway with the new Park Place, William and Clark Street tunnel line to be operated by the Interborough. On the part to be operated by the New York Municipal Railway Corporation there will be a station in Montague Street, between Clinton and Court Streets, and on the part to be operated by the Interborough there will be a station at Borough Hall. The plans call for a two-track subway.

The commission also adopted the plans and form of contract for the construction of the William Street part of the Park Place, William and Clark Street subway to be operated by the Interborough. Bids are to be opened Sept. 15. The plans call for a two-track road, to be completed within twenty-eight months.

The commission made a few changes in its legal department on recommendation of Chief Counsel George S. Coleman. Howard A. Butler, who has been assisting Le Roy T. Harkness, assistant counsel, in the work of preparing and supervising rapid transit contracts, was made an assistant counsel at $5,500 a year, and Edward Riegelman of 179 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, also was made an assistant counsel at $5,500.

PEACE IN SANTO DOMINGO.

Factions Brought Together by President Wilson's Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Peace plans, supported by the guns of American warships and a regiment of marines, have been agreed upon by the warring factions in Santo Domingo. News of the success of the special peace commission sent to the island by President Wilson came today to the State Department and to the Dominican Legation, though no details of the agreement were announced. It is understood that a Provisional President will be named to succeed President Bordeas, whose authority has gradually weakened since the revolt which lost Puerto Plata to the Government early this year.

President Wilson sent the peace commission, ex-Gov. John Franklin Fort of New Jersey, Charles Smith of Portsmouth, N. H., and Minister Sullivan, after strong intimations had been given both the Dominican and Haitian Governments that unless order was restored on the island the United States would do some police work. At the same time the transport Hancock, with a full regiment of marines aboard, was dispatched to Dominican waters to join the half dozen warships already on guard there.

Minister Soler was optimistic as he left the State Department today. "The revolution is over," he said. "Peace has been accomplished and the country has accepted President Wilson's plan without further bloodshed."

RESERVE BOARD PROTESTS.

Bankers Object to Designation of Regional Bank Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Federal Reserve Board met today and took up the matter of hearing protests from various bankers in regard to designation by the Temporary Organization Committee of the twelve regional bank cities. The principal protests are from Baltimore, New Orleans, Omaha, and Jersey City.

Baltimore objects to having Richmond handle rediscounts for the South and claims her right to have the reserve bank for the Fifth District. New Orleans claims the reserve bank that was assigned to Dallas, Texas, in the Eleventh District, and Omaha disputes the placing of the reserve bank of the Tenth District at Kansas City. Jersey City banks have questioned the convenience of making them clear through Philadelphia instead of New York.

The board adopted the regulations prepared by the Organization Committee and appointed M. C. Elliott, who is counsel for the Office of Controller of the Currency, as counsel for the board. Rules were adopted in regard to procedure in appeals from the action of the Reserve Bank Organization Committee in selecting the cities for regional reserve banks.

CONGRESSMEN ROUNDED UP.

Ten of Them Found at Ball Game When Quorum Was Needed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Deputies from the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives made a round-up at the American League Baseball Park today in order to produce a quorum with which to transact business. At the moment this was done forty-three less than a quorum had answered the call of their names on a vote in connection with the consideration of a bill appropriating $10,000 for the payment of civil war cotton damage claims.

Representative Mann, the Republican leader, following a course he adopted several years ago, refused to allow the bill to be passed in the absence of a quorum. The warrants were then issued and ten members were found at the ball park.

Shortly after 6 o'clock, after the House had been idle for three hours, a sufficient number had answered their names to make up a quorum. However, they were "officially" present but physically absent, for when the next parliamentary move was made by Mr. Mann again suggested the absence of a quorum. The only thing left to do was to adjourn.

FIGHT ON CLAYTON BILL.

Little Progress Made in Senate on the Anti-Trust Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Little progress was made on the Clayton bill in the Senate today. Most of the time was taken up by the fight of Mr. Reed of Missouri, to have certain sections reconsidered, so that he might attempt to add to them an amendment previously rejected when the Trade Commission bill was under consideration.

Mr. Kenyon of Iowa, a radical Republican, offered an amendment to provide imprisonment for Directors of corporations who, by their negligence, allowed the property of their stockholders to be frittered away. But a tie vote defeated it.

East Side Protective Association.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 21.—The East Side Protective Association has been incorporated for the suppression of vice, crime, disease, and ignorance in New York City. Its Directors include William Pechter, Harry S. Reiter, Samuel Goldberg, Max Eisenberg, and William Schumacher.

HEARST FOR SENATE RESULT OF BARGAIN?

Democrats at Saratoga Give Various Reasons for Murphy's Choice.

DATES BACK TO BALTIMORE

Tammany's Vote for Champ Clark Was Followed by Kind Newspaper Treatment of Tammany's Boss.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 21.—Talk among the Democrats already here for next Wednesday's State conference is all about Charles F. Murphy's reported selection of William R. Hearst as the candidate for United States Senator. The pro-Hearst sentiment with which Mr. Murphy is credited was reflected in guarded statements from his up-State allies.

One of them declared that if Mr. Hearst had been picked as the organization candidate for Senator, it was because Gov. Glynn was anxious to have him on the ticket as a running mate. Another up-State Democrat, who is in close touch with the views of the Tammany chieftain and who generally is in accord with them, but not in the matter of Hearst, told THE TIMES correspondent that the Tammany leader was merely making good an obligation incurred at the Baltimore convention. At that time the Hearst newspapers were zealous in their support of Speaker Champ Clark for the Presidential nomination and bitter in their opposition to Woodrow Wilson, whom Tammany was under contract to defeat in the convention.

There was another end to the bargain, too, according to this well-informed Democrat, and on this Mr. Hearst has made good by carefully refraining from picturing Mr. Murphy in stripes in cartoons and avoiding any disagreeable mention of Mr. Murphy in the editorial columns of his newspapers. Even at that it was stated by one of Mr. Murphy's up-State friends, Hearst would never have been put forth as a candidate for United States Senator if this was a year when Tammany regarded the prospects of a Democratic victory as good.

In coming out for Mr. Hearst, Murphy is a winner either way. If the Democrats should win, and Mr. Hearst should be nominated and elected, it would be a rebuke to President Wilson and just retribution, from the Tammany viewpoint, for the deprivation of Federal patronage to which Tammany men felt they were entitled for refraining from knifing Wilson at the polls in 1912. If Hearst should lose Murphy would shed no tears.

According to THE TIMES's informant, there is an interesting story connected with the restraint practiced by Tammany in 1912 and a check for $50,000 that was drawn by the Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee to the credit of a high Tammany politician who was supposed to apply the money to campaign expenses, "to put some life into the Wilson campaign in this State."

John Flanagan, the Democratic leader of Ontario County, who was here today, said that he would be for Mr. Hearst for United States Senator if the organization wanted him, and expressed the opinion that the Democratic rank and file in his section of the State felt the same way.

James W. Fleming, State Conservation Commissioner and Murphy adherent in the Rensselaer County organization, said:

"I have heard more talk about a ticket with Glynn and Hearst as the standard bearers than about any other candidates. Yes, I favor such a ticket if the organization wants it."

William F. Sheehan, who was Mr. Murphy's unsuccessful candidate for United States Senator three years ago, said he understood the nomination for United States Senator would go either to William R. Hearst or William Church Osborn.

"Please make it plain," said Mr. Sheehan, "that I am not interested in the Senatorial fight this year, and that I do not expect to participate in the Democratic conference next week."

August Belmont also was anxious to make it known that interest in the conference had not brought him to Saratoga. Mr. Belmont would make no comment on the Senatorial situation.

James Shevlin, the former Democratic leader in Kings, said there was considerable sentiment in Brooklyn for ex-Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen of the Court of Appeals.

"If Judge Cullen would consent to run I do not think there could be any doubt about his nomination and election," said Mr. Shevlin.

Edward Murphy, 2d, son of the late leader of Rensselaer County and brother of Joseph Murphy, the present leader, said he would have favored the nomination of Seymour Van Santvoord, head of the Public Service Commission for the Second District, but that Mr. Van Santvoord had declared he would not be a candidate after he had heard that Mr. Hearst would be in the race.

Advocates of woman suffrage are beginning to gather for a resumption of their fight when the Democratic conference meets here next week. Miss Mildred Taylor of New York is in command of the little guard now on the scene. One strategic move she has made was to secure headquarters for the suffragists between the rooms reserved for Tammany Leader Murphy and Chairman William F. McCombs of the National Committee.

In their onslaught on the Republican forces this week the suffragists used bouquets as weapons. With the Democrats they intend to use boutonnieres in the suffragist colors, white, purple, and yellow, fresh each morning for every member of the conference. Little Miss Taylor today made a convert of Senator Christopher D. Sullivan from the Bowery. She told him they had already got John H. McCooey, Tammany Brooklyn lieutenant, signed up for woman suffrage.

"Well, you've got me," said Senator Sullivan, "and if you only get Charley Murphy you will have the whole Democratic Party in the State of New York."

A COMPENSATION PUZZLE.

Wants Pay, Though Hurt in His Father's Shop and Lives at Home.

Maurice Ress, 19 years old, son of Louis Ress, a tea merchant of Brooklyn, asked the State Workmen's Compensation Commission yesterday to order the company which underwrites his father's company to pay him $8.65 a week for the time he is disabled by an injury to his thumb, sustained while working for his father.

Ress lives with his father and mother at 606 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn, and does not pay board, but said that $15 a week was paid for his tuition at an art school and for his clothing. The New Amsterdam Casualty Company protested the claim, alleging that young Ress received only $10 a week from his father. Decision was reserved.

The lowest award made yesterday was $2.50 a week to Joseph Pedrone, an office boy, who sprained his wrist while working for Phillips, Jones & Co.

Superintendent of Claims Golden said yesterday that Detective Schmidt of Police Headquarters had been assigned to assist the commission in finding men who have been representing themselves as agents of the commission and attempting to get fees from injured workmen for putting their cases before the commission.

STORM KILLS THREE; CITY'S DARKEST DAY

Temperature Falls from 87 to 69 During Black Half-Hour's Deluge.

BOAT HIT IN FLUSHING BAY

Chinese Farmers Beat Pans to Scare Sky Demon After Bolt Kills Companion.

Two persons were killed by lightning, one was drowned by the overturning of a rowboat, and seven were injured in a runaway accident in Union Square, as a result of the thunder storm which swept over the city between 3:30 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Weather Bureau announced that the darkness accompanying the storm was more intense than had previously been observed in daylight hours since the Weather Bureau opened.

THE DEAD.

BALLINGER, JOSEPH, nineteen years old, Thirteenth Avenue and Broadway, Long Island City; struck by lightning.

SEN, LOUIS, Chinese farmer, Sixth and Flushing Avenues, Astoria, L. I.; struck by lightning.

WILLOUGHBY, DOUGLAS, twelve years old, Rockaway Point, drowned.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

ABRAHAM, Mrs. ISABELLE, thirty years old, of 369 East 140th Street, fracture of the left leg; to the Lincoln Hospital.

ANGELO, Mrs. JOSEPH, seventeen years old, 316 East 117th Street, fractures of the right arm and right ankle; to Lincoln Hospital.

BROESTHER, VALENTINE, driver, of Long Island City, internal injuries; to St. Vincent's Hospital.

GAREP, LOUIS, 1,884 Marion Av., the Bronx, burned by lightning about the head and arms; to Harlem and later to St. Luke's Hospital.

WEINBERG, FRANK, 180 Eighth Avenue, Astoria, stunned by lightning flash; to St. John's Hospital, Long Island City.

The storm started with the city sweltering at 87 degrees. When it was over the mercury marked 69. Rapidly mounting humidity, however, largely nullified the relief of the falling temperature. Throughout last night the humidity clung close to 91.

In the half hour that the storm lasted, the rainfall was 1.09 inches, which was the record for the year.

The promise for today and Sunday was fair weather with moderate west winds.

Lightning that seemed especially brilliant because of the extreme darkness struck the bathhouse at Brighton Beach and caused a panic among bathers who had retreated from the surf. The Hammill House, in Waverly Avenue, Far Rockaway, was struck and a score of guests were driven out into the rain when the roof took fire. At Long Island points three fires were started by lightning.

A broad band of lightning which appalled people on the shore of Flushing Bay as it reached down from the clouds to the water struck Joseph Ballinger, 19 years old, of Long Island City, and Frank Weinberg of 180 Eighth Avenue, Astoria, who were out in a rowboat.

Ballinger was instantly killed and Weinberg was made unconscious. For half an hour the rowboat drifted, the waves threatening to overturn it. In the darkness no one saw it, and the first news of the accident came when Weinberg regained consciousness and brought his dead companion to shore.

The bolt that killed Louis Sen, a Chinese farmer, brought a demonstration of superstition by his companions. Sen was one of twenty or more Chinese weeding a truck garden in Astoria. As the lightning struck among them, none waited to succor Sen, but ran for pans and pots to beat. The noise they made "to drive off the demons" attracted policemen, who found Sen's body.

In Jamaica Bay Douglas Willoughby, the twelve-year-old son of the manager of the Neponsit Club, was out in a rowboat when the storm broke. He had nearly reached shore when a wave swamped the boat. Several men jumped from the pier, but the boy disappeared in the darkness before any one reached him.

At the first flash after the rain became heavy a horse attached to a delivery wagon belonging to Herman Bischoff of Long Island City bolted upon the sidewalk on the south side of Union Square and bowled over one person after another until the screams of the injured put those ahead on their guard.

The horse was stopped by Max Winfield, a Brooklyn driver, who backed his heavy two-horse truck across the sidewalk in the galloping animal's path.

Seven persons were injured, of whom two went to St. Vincent's Hospital. The others were treated by ambulance surgeons. Those taken to the hospital were Valentine Broesther, driver of the runaway horse, and James McCarthy, both of whom received internal injuries in addition to bruises about the head and arms. The others hurt were Policeman Joseph Toner, Mrs. Mary E. Keller and her daughter Edna, of 542 East Seventeenth Street; Mrs. Kate Fantick, 273 Menehan Street, Brooklyn, and Miss Alice Wells of 422 West End Avenue.

Mrs. Isabella Abraham of 369 East 140th Street and Mrs. Joseph Angelo of 316 East 117th Street jumped from a Westchester Avenue car when they thought it had been hit by lightning in the storm. Both were thrown to the ground, and Mrs. Abraham's left leg and Mrs. Angelo's right arm and right ankle were broken. They were taken to Lincoln Hospital.

Louis Garep, Superintendent in charge of a workshop of the Interborough Company at 148th Street and Lenox Avenue, started to close a window as the storm broke. A bolt of lightning knocked him unconscious. He was badly burned about the head and arms. He received emergency treatment at Harlem Hospital and was later taken to St. Luke's, where it was said his condition was serious.

TWO KILLED IN CONNECTICUT.

Child and Aged Man Struck by Lightning—Crops Damaged.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 21.—Two persons were killed, two others were perhaps fatally injured, and much property damage was done by a severe electrical storm that swept over the greater part of Connecticut late today. In some parts of the State the storm was accompanied by hail and in the vicinity of New Milford it is estimated tobacco in the fields was damaged to the extent of $10,000.

In Stamford Josephine Wallck, seven years of age, and her sister, Stella, four, were struck by lightning, and the elder girl killed. The other may die. They sought shelter under a tree.

Daniel Chase, aged 70, was struck by lightning at his home in New Fairfield and killed. In Bristol, Frank Arline, who sought shelter in a small house in a cemetery, was struck. He may die.

The storm was severe in New Haven. The steeple of St. John's Roman Catholic Church was shattered. A garage was burned and numerous buildings struck. Telephone service in many cities was crippled.

TWO LOST OFF THE HOOK.

Unidentified Men Go Down with Dump Scows.

SANDY HOOK, Aug. 21.—Two men were drowned from scows off the Hook today. A Sanford & Ross scow loaded with earth sprung a leak and capsized, and an unidentified man was lost.

A Moran scow loaded with earth ran into a squall and capsized. One man, unknown to others aboard, went down with her.

NEW ENGLAND IN DARKNESS.

Many Houses Struck by Lightning—Aged Woman Killed.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 21.—Eastern New England was plunged into darkness during an electrical storm of exceptional severity today. In East Chelmsford an aged woman was killed by lightning, three persons were knocked unconscious and three buildings were destroyed.

Along the north shore of Massachusetts, particularly in the vicinity of Newburyport, many houses were struck. Two persons were hurt by a lightning bolt, which destroyed their cottage at Salisbury Beach. The deluge of rain ruined garden crops and caused many bad washouts on the highways. Telephone and telegraph service throughout the storm area was demoralized.

The rainfall in Boston was 1.2 inches in an hour, according to the Weather Bureau office.

DAMAGE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

One Man Killed and Many Barns Set Afire by Lightning.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—One man was killed by lightning, barns in many sections of the State were ignited, and heavy damage was done to other property by violent electrical storms today. Darkness spread over this city during the storm which broke during the afternoon. The temperature dropped from 88 degrees to 68, while 1.8 inches of rain fell in forty minutes.

A frame schoolhouse at Kulpmont, near Shamokin, was struck by lightning and many small children had narrow escapes. Charles McNulty, a teamster, was struck and killed by lightning while driving his team in Altoona.

THREE KILLED IN COLLISION.

Party Hurrying to Avoid Storm Is Struck by Car.

Special to The New York Times.

HUDSON, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Three persons were killed and one was seriously injured today when a wagon in which they were riding was struck by an Albany Southern trolley car at a crossing in Greenport, near Hudson. The dead are Frank Haley, a prosperous Greenport farmer; John McGraw, formerly of New York, employed by Haley, and Francis G. Lennon, 16 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marks G. Lennon of New York City.

Hurrying to avoid a shower that was approaching, the party drove upon the track without heeding the car, which was approaching at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour. The motorman says he sounded a warning several hundred feet above the crossing, and did not see the rig until almost upon it.

Young Glennon was a nephew of Haley, and was spending a two weeks' vacation here.

DRAMATIST TULLY DIVORCED

Obtains Decree from Eleanor Gates, Also a Playwright.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21.—Richard Walton Tully, the playwright, today received a divorce from Eleanor Gates Tully, also a dramatist, by Judge Taft of the Superior Court. Mrs. Tully is in New York. Tully charged desertion.

Mr. Tully is the author of the "Bird of Paradise" and "Omar, the Tentmaker," which was produced in this city last season. He left New York in March and as soon as he arrived in California began suit for divorce. It was announced in the latter part of May that the decree would be granted soon, as Eleanor Gates Tully, his wife, did not intend to contest the action. She is the author of "The Poor Little Rich Girl."

DARIUS MILLER STRICKEN.

President of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Ill at Glacier Park.

Special to The New York Times.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 21.—Darius Miller of Chicago, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, was taken suddenly ill with abdominal trouble at Glacier National Park this morning. A telegram was sent to Great Northern officials here to rush the best diagnostician and a nurse to the Park at once.

Dr. A. A. Matthews, accompanied by a trained nurse, left tonight for the Park, where they will arrive early in the morning. Louis W. Hill of St. Paul, Chairman of the Board of Directors and President of the Great Northern, is rushing to the bedside of Mr. Miller.

Warner—Thurlow Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Madaliene Warner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Warner of Newark, N. J., and Lewis K. Thurlow, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis K. Thurlow of Brooklyn, is announced. Mr. Thurlow was graduated from Columbia University and afterward from the Columbia Law School. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Fullerton of 29 Claremont Avenue and their family are occupying the Hugh Gordon Miller cottage at Monmouth Beach, N. J.

Mrs. John Paterson Duncan and Miss Susan Duncan, who spend their Winters at the Plaza, are at the Profile House, N. H., until Autumn.

Dr. William L. Armstrong, Mrs. Armstrong, Miss Elizabeth Stillman Kendal, and Miss Helen Armstrong of 19 West Forty-eighth Street, are occupying Spader cottage at Quissett, Mass., and will not return to town until October.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom of Baltimore, Md., are at the Knickerbocker for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kessbey of Morristown, who are at Cove House, Chester, Nova Scotia, for the Summer, will not return to Morristown until late in September.

Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Champ Clark, is visiting Col. and Mrs. George Harvey at Deal, N. J. Lieut. Marcellus Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, who was Miss Dorothy Harvey, are now in the Adirondacks on their bridal trip.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who recently celebrated his seventy-fifth anniversary, is the guest of Nathan Straus on his yacht Sisilina II., which has been cruising in Long Island Sound.

TENEMENT MOTHERS AND THEIR BABIES MUST GET RELIEF

There are dwellers in attic, basement and rear tenements who are suffering these hot days in their sultry, crowded quarters.

Some are sick, others are recovering from illness, still others are on the verge of a physical breakdown. All are debilitated by the struggle against poverty.

We appeal for your aid to send them to the seashore or country for as long as their physical needs require.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

$2.00	will keep a teething baby as your guest at the seashore for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby's worn-out mother a rest, too.
5.00	will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.
10.00	will pay a week's board for a tired mother and delicate baby on a desirable farm, or it will keep a family of four for a week at Sea Breeze.
20.00	will keep a mother and three children, or two wornout "cash girls" (sisters) at Sea Breeze for two weeks.
100.00	will send fifteen hard-working girls to the country, or the mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22nd Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., President.

R. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman Finance Com.

NEW CRIME PLAY AN UNEVEN WORK

"What Happened at 22" Starts Falteringly, but It Has Cumulative Force.

LAST ACT IS STIRRING

And Even the Many Unrealities Are Forgotten in the Highly Effective Climax.

WHAT HAPPENED AT 22, a play in three acts by Paul Wilstach, at the Harris Theatre.

Willoughby	Charles Abbe
Hollister	Robert Fischer
Louise Lloyd	Carroll McComas
Dave Wilson	Reginald Barlow
Inspector McBride	J. K. Hutchinson
Francis Knowlton	Frank Kemble Cooper
Francis Knowlton, Jr.	Malcolm Duncan
Mr. Hart	D. Wilson
Celia	Helen Crane
Mrs. Schultz	Elizabeth Ariaans
Miss Knowlton	Estar Banks
Webb	Charles Abbe
Carruthers	Wadsworth Harris

A melodrama that is swift and stirring in some parts and exceptionally limp and clumsy in others—this is "What Happened at 22," the new play by Paul Wilstach, which received its first New York presentation last evening at the Harris Theatre. Its chief merit lies in the fact that after a dismally unpromising start, the story Mr. Wilstach has to tell gradually gathers momentum and ends with a last act that seizes the attention and holds it fiercely until the fall of the final curtain. Its chief fault lies in the fact that in at least a half dozen points in the course of the play the reasonable probabilities are so brazenly tampered with that even the most amiable and acquiescent intelligence out front must feel inclined to balk.

The audiences that sit down for an evening before the latter-day melodramas, which, since the first fine success of "Within the Law" seem destined to fill half the theatres of the land, do not ask a great deal in the way of truth, but they are increasingly exacting to the extent that they expect these plays to possess a certain smooth, surface plausibility. They expect them to be at least convincing for the moment. It is the weakness of "What Happened at 22" that time and time again the ungloved, unconcealed hand of the author is thrust upon the stage and is clearly visible in the act of pushing and poking the play folk along the courses arbitrarily designed for them. It is small wonder that at times they wear a look of puzzled protest.

It is a story of crimes committed and detected in a manner never under any circumstances used for the committing and detecting of crimes. But after all it is a story of forgeries, jealousy, murder, and the crafty direction of suspicion toward the innocent, and these will be materials for vicarious excitement until the end of time. They are materials for excitement in "What Happened at 22," and in the last act this abounds.

That is the act in which his crimes are brought home to one Dave Wilson, a sinister, professional criminal, guilty of certain baffling forgeries for large amounts, who becomes a valet in the home of the lawyer to whose skill has been intrusted the task of tracking the forger of the checks. Wilson enters this house to be near Louise Lloyd, a companion there, whom he desperately desires for his wife. He is, therefore, not ten feet away when the lawyer discovers the identity of the forger. Wilson kills him to save himself.

It is when the police are docilely following the trails of suspicion which Wilson has laid in the direction of the lawyer's son that Louise, shutting her eyes to all the evidence, brings her intuition to play upon the problem, and in a flash brings in the light. This is so swiftly done, and, in terms of melodrama, so well done that the audience drifts out into the street forgetful for the moment of all the absurdities witnessed in the course of the evening.

As Wilson, the forger and murderer, Reginald Barlow gives a really admirable performance, seldom exaggerated and often exceptionally clever in its detail. Where he blunders it is probably as much a matter of stage direction as anything else. It is partly this and partly the clumsiness of the play's construction that makes so perfectly preposterous the manner of his hovering presence in the great lawyer's household. The constant reappearance in unexpected places of his attentive countenance takes on some of the deep and ancient humor of the jack-in-the-box, and all over the house last evening small wagers must have been laid between friends as to the exact point at which it would appear next.

As Louise, Carroll McComas is charming. Charles Abbe, Elizabeth Ariaans, and Estar Banks do notably well with small parts, on which Mr. Wilstach has expended considerable care and ingenuity of characterization, and to which both they and he communicate no little charm.

As for the decidedly unhappy first act, it is only fair to say that it might seem a little less inapt if it were better played, and for its complete inadequacy last evening Robert Fischer, as a largely criminal employment agent, was at least partly responsible. It was less that he seemed in constant danger of forgetting his lines than that he was apparently of two minds whether to say them at all. His interest in the progress of the play was intermittent, and there were moments when it actually seemed as though he were tired of the whole business and were about to walk off for good and all. If he had elected to do so, it is doubtful if any one out front would have risen to protest.

Possibly his lack of enthusiasm can be explained on the grounds of the unconscionably sententious lines assigned to him. Probably there should be such a division of responsibility between himself and Mr. Wilstach. "What Happened in 22" invites just such speculation and such reservations for it as a strange mixture of good, bad, and indifferent. But let it be repeated that it grows better as it goes along.

HILDA ALLIEN ASKS $100,000.

Brings Suit Against John W. Carnrick for Breach of Promise.

Hilda Allien, who was divorced by Clifford Washburn in 1911, and who then resumed her maiden name, began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday for $100,000 damages for breach of promise against John W. Carnrick, who figured in the divorce proceedings. The plaintiff, says that Carnrick promised to marry her when she was divorced, and that the promise was renewed after the decree was awarded to Mr. Washburn.

The plaintiff's attorney has a number of letters written to his client by Carnrick while she was living at 601 West 137th Street. All of them breathed devotion and addressed her as "Honey" and "Angel," and one of them closed by telling her she was the best little sweetheart in the world. Carnrick has homes at Great Neck and Bayside L. I., and property in this borough.

Fritzi Scheff in "Pretty Mrs. Smith"

Oliver Morosco yesterday signed a contract with Fritzi Scheff, whereby she is to star in a comedy with music called "Pretty Mrs. Smith." Rehearsals start today and the piece will be produced on Sept. 15 at a Broadway theatre, possibly the Casino. The book and lyrics of the play are by Oliver Morosco and Elmer Harris, with music by Harry James. It was originally presented in Los Angeles by Mr. Morosco with Kitty Gordon in the title rôle, but has since been revised.

Acknowledgement.

To aid a helpless old man $1 has been sent to THE TIMES by "M. W." in memory of her father.

MGR. M. A. TAYLOR DEAD.

Pastor of Church of the Blessed Sacrament Was in 62d Year.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Matthew Ambrose Taylor, pastor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, at Seventy-first Street and Broadway, died at 8 o'clock last night in the rectory in his sixty-second year.

Mgr. Taylor was born in this city and was the son of Joseph Honore Taylor. He was educated at private schools and was a graduate of Niagara University. Shortly after graduation he was ordained a priest, and thirty years ago was appointed as a curate to the Church of the Sacred Heart, in West Fifty-fourth Street. Fifteen years ago, when it was decided to found a church and parish in what was then the upper west side, Mgr. Taylor was appointed to do the work. His first church was in a disused stable three doors west of Broadway in Seventy-second Street. This was the first Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

Mgr. Taylor built the present church, which numbers among its congregation many of the wealthiest and best known Catholics in the city, among them being Thomas F. Ryan, H. H. Vreeland, and James Butler. When the work of building the church and school was completed Mgr. Taylor started to pay off the mortgage. At one service a collection was taken up for this purpose and more than $85,000 was subscribed.

On the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mgr. Taylor's ordination to the priesthood, his parishioners presented him with a rectory that cost $80,000. At that time John A. McCall, now dead, said: "Father Taylor has succeeded in winning for himself and for his congregation the good-will and unstinted approval of all denominations for remarkable church work and the upbuilding of a parish that is a great factor in the success of the west side."

Mgr. Taylor was an intimate friend of Cardinal Farley and was made a Monsignor at the same time that Cardinal Farley received the "red hat." He was the Prosecuting Attorney of the Diocesan District Court and up to five years ago was Chaplain of the Catholic Club. He was made an LL. D. by Villanova College this last commencement.

Mgr. Taylor was taken ill ten days ago, when his assistants were on vacation, and was attended by Dr. J. F. Moore. He is survived by a brother and a sister.

ISAAC DUELL BARTON DIES.

Ex-Superintendent of Long Island Railroad Was 80 Years Old.

Isaac Duell Barton died yesterday at his home, 144 Bowne Avenue, Flushing, L. I., aged 80 years. He was born in Kinderhook, N. Y., and had lived in Flushing for the last thirty years.

Early in life Mr. Barton started railroading, and became identified with many of the most prominent roads in the East and West. He was for seventeen years with the Harlem Railroad. He first acted as General Freight Agent and later as Assistant Superintendent. He later became connected with the Long Island Railroad, and when Austin Corbin was President served as General Superintendent for twenty years. During that time he built the Manhattan Beach Railroad and the Marine Railroad from Brighton Beach to Manhattan.

Mr. Barton was with Gen. George B. McClellan on the Atlantic & Great Western, and also served on the Indiana & Bloomington, and from there was appointed General Superintendent of the Brooklyn Elevated.

Arthur C. Wade.

Arthur C. Wade, well known as a trial lawyer, a member of the Assembly in 1901-1902, and Republican candidate for State Controller in 1891, died at Jamestown, N. Y., yesterday. Mr. Wade was born in Charlotte, Monroe County, sixty-three years ago, and after graduating from the Albany Law School was admitted to the bar in 1877 and began to practice as a member of the firm of Case & Wade. Later he became a member of the firm of Cooke, Fisher & Wade. In 1889 Mr. Wade was a candidate for State Senator, but was defeated. At one time Mr. Wade was City Attorney for Jamestown. His defeat for renomination for the Assembly by the Republicans in the First Chautauqua District was said to have been due to his championship of Justice Warren B. Hooker, against whom the Jamestown Bar Association had preferred and pressed charges in the Legislature.

Thomas G. Carlin.

Thomas G. Carlin, a prominent builder of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 98 Garfield Place, from anaemia. He was a son of the late P. J. Carlin, one of the best-known builders in his day, and was born in Brooklyn in 1869. After graduating from St. Francis College, Mr. Carlin joined his father's firm and later organized the firm of Thomas G. Carlin, Incorporated. This firm built seventeen public schools, several police stations, and hospitals in Brooklyn. Mr. Carlin was also President of Carlin & Guilder, Treasurer of the George G. Henry Company, and a Director in the Patchogue Gas Company. He was a member of the Kings County Democratic Club, Catholic Truth Society, South Brooklyn Board of Trade, Builders' League, Montauk Club, Knights of Columbus, Emerald Society, St. Patrick Society, and the St. Francis College Alumni. Mr. Carlin is survived by three daughters, a son, and two brothers, P. J. Carlin, Superintendent of Buildings for Brooklyn, and F. W. Carlin.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. COGSWELL J. CROSCUP, a retired shipowner and sea Captain, died in Oakland, Cal., on Tuesday, in his seventy-seventh year. Capt. Croscup was born in Nova Scotia, and for a number of years lived at 879 Parkside Avenue, Brooklyn. He is survived by a son, Dr. Homer C. Croscup of Brooklyn, and two daughters, who live in California.

Mrs. MARY LUX, eighty-three years old, widow of John Lux, died at her home in Babylon, L. I., on Thursday night. She was formerly a resident of Albany and this city, and had lived in Babylon for forty-seven years. Three daughters survive her.

Mrs. KATHERINE C. LOTT, wife of Henry Lott, who is connected with the New York Telephone Company, died at her home, 321 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. She was an active member of the Warren Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

MICHAEL SCHOLZ, a retired cigar manufacturer, died on Thursday at his home, 504 Willard Avenue, Brooklyn Manor, leaving his widow and three daughters.

AUGUSTINE W. CROMWELL, said to have been a lineal descendant of Oliver Cromwell, is dead at the home of his granddaughter in Norwood, a suburb of Philadelphia. He was born in Kennebunkport, Me., Aug. 22, 1812, and would have been 102 years old had he lived until today.

Mrs. ANN C. DENTON died at her home in Paterson, N. J., Thursday night. She was eighty-five years old. Her husband was perhaps the first man in this country to manufacture lamp wicks. Later he went into the silk manufacturing business. Mrs. Denton was born in England. She is survived by two sons and two daughters. She was a prominent religious worker.

Brother JOHN WINKLER of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Newark, died yesterday. He was eighty years old. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, and came to this country while a young man. He entered the Benedictine Order in this country in 1852. A solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul in St. Mary's Church on Monday. The interment will be in St. Mary's Cemetery, East Orange.

WILLIAM H. WARREN, formerly President of the Chicago Board of Trade, died Thursday at his residence in Hinsdale, Ill.

Mrs. HELEN ADELAIDE PAQUIN, wife of Samuel S. Paquin, a manager of the International News Service, died on Wednesday at her home, 108 West Seventy-eighth Street.

Mrs. MAGDELEN PIGUERON, wife of William G. Pigueron, an architect of this city, died at her home in Katonah, N. Y., yesterday, in her thirty-fifth year. Before marriage she was Miss Magdalen Enel.

ALBERT GLEAVES GRIER, forty-six years old, general sales manager for the Fuhrman Kid Leather Company of this city, died on Thursday at his home, 83 Maplewood Avenue, Maplewood, N. J. He was born in Nashville, Tenn., and educated in Philadelphia. Mr. Grier was a member of the Whitehall Club. He is survived by his widow and son.

at Dutton's

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681 Fifth Avenue

GRAND OPERA ACTS FOR THE EAST SIDE

Hammerstein Opens His Lexington Avenue House with "Aida" and "Faust."

WAR AND COMEDY MOVIES

Operas Excellently Sung in French and Italian and Handsomely Mounted—Prices 10, 25, and 50 Cents.

Quietly and with almost no advance notice of the event, but with every one of the 3,100 seats in the big theatre filled, Oscar Hammerstein carried out his determination last night to give the east side grand opera at popular prices when he threw open the doors of his Lexington Avenue Opera House for the first time.

True the grand opera consisted only of an act from "Aida" and an act from "Faust," and between the two came a moving picture, but the scenes from the operas were elaborately staged and splendidly sung by some of the artists the impresario had engaged to carry out his original plans of giving grand opera on a big scale. These plans were upset by court proceedings brought by the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Mr. Hammerstein, who had contracted with the Metropolitan to keep out of the grand opera field for a term of years, was enjoined and ordered not to go on with his scheme.

Under the present arrangement "Aida" is sung in French and "Faust" in Italian. The scenery used is the same that Mr. Hammerstein had built to carry out his original plans, and the singers Mme. Sirish, soprano; Tricario, tenor; Sollmon, baritone; Simondet, tenor, and Vernon, basso. In addition there was an orchestra of fifty, conducted by Max Herschfeld, and a grand organ, which, Mr. Hammerstein declared, was the largest in the world.

The prices at the Lexington run from 10 to 25 cents, with box seats at 50 cents.

The audience was wildly enthusiastic over the two acts of the operas, and Mr. Hammerstein was forced to make a speech after the singing of "Aida." He said that he regretted that he could not give entire operas, as he intended, but that he would offer two acts from different operas each week. He remarked, too, that he was glad to be back at home on the east side, where for many years he occupied a hall bedroom at Fifty-third Street and Third Avenue. He added that he thought he still owed a week's rent for that room.

The programme began with the orchestra playing "The Star-Spangled" and sang. Next came a comedy moving picture, which was followed by an organ recital by A. Bimboni, who played selections from well-known operas, and next was a scenic colored film showing Niagara Falls.

After this came the fourth act of "Aida," which was followed by a five-part pretentious war movie called "The Last Volunteer." Then the third act of "Faust" was sung, and the programme ended with another film comedy.

Before the singing of each of the operas, a stereopticon slide explained the story of the piece and the act which would be sung.

The Lexington Opera House, which is in Lexington Avenue between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, and which has been many months in building, is one of the most elaborate theatres in the city. It has a tremendous stage, and, in addition to the orchestra floor, there is a balcony and gallery and five tiers of boxes on each side of the house with five boxes in each tier. The decorations are in read and gold, and the large curtain is of red velvet. The acoustics of the theatre are splendid, and the place is in every way equipped for the production of grand opera on a large scale.

Considerable doubt was expressed by many of Mr. Hammerstein's friends and employes from his Victoria Theatre, who attended last night's opening, as to his ability to go ahead with his plans, and it was said that representatives of the Metropolitan interests were on hand to determine whether or not steps would be taken to bring on another legal battle.

Marcus—Fields Wedding Monday.

The marriage of Miss Frances Fields, the daughter of Lew Fields, the actor, and Mrs. Fields, of 307 West Ninetieth Street, and Charles Lionel Marcus, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Marcus, will take place on next Monday evening at 6:30 o'clock at Delmonico's, and the Rev. Haron Eiseman will officiate. Mr. Marcus is Vice President of the Bank of the United States, of which his father is the President. The engagement was announced on April 14.

Miss Barber to Wed R. F. Hooper.

Mrs. Thomas H. Barber of Claverack House, Southampton, L. I., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Justine Van Rensselaer Barber, to Roger F. Hooper, son of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Hooper of Boston. Mrs. Barber and her daughter are spending the Summer at their Southampton place. Their town house is at 18 East Seventieth Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

R. G. Hutchins, Jr., Operated Upon.

R. G. Hutchins, Jr., Vice President of the National Bank of Commerce, became suddenly ill at his home on Thursday after feeling slight pains while at his desk on Wednesday afternoon, and was hurried to St. Luke's Hospital. A consultation was held and it was decided to operate at once for appendicitis. The operation was entirely successful and word was received at the bank yesterday that Mr. Hutchins was progressing favorably.

Miss Hester Hawks Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Hester Hawks, daughter of the late Edward Clinton Hawks and Mrs. Hawks of Buffalo, N. Y., to Robert D. Westcote of Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, is announced. Mr. Westcote is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William J. Westcote of this city, and is a member of the Ardsley Club and Society of Colonial Wars.

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W. L. MAURAN BADLY HURT.

President of Agawam Hunt Club in Collision of Motor Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 21.—While motoring from Providence to Narragansett Pier, William L. Mauran, President of the Agawam Hunt Club and a member of the villa colony here, came into collision this afternoon with a motor car in making a sharp turn near Hamilton. Both cars were wrecked and Mr. Mauran was seriously injured. Mrs. Mauran, who was following in another car, took him to a near-by cottage and Dr. Charles Hitchcock of New York was summoned from Narragansett.

There were two persons in the car in collision with Mr. Mauran's car, and they suffered a severe shaking up.

Mrs. Mauran was accompanied in her motor car by Mrs. Stanley Henshaw and Mrs. Merwin White.

William Davis Miller's motor car was wrecked in a collision with another car on the Boston Neck Road tonight. Mr. Miller is Treasurer of Point Judith Country Club.

JOHN E. LAMB VERY ILL.

Mentioned as Choice of President for Mexican Ambassadorship.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 21.—John E. Lamb, frequently mentioned as the choice of President Wilson for the Mexican Ambassadorship when diplomatic relations are re-established, is critically ill at his home here. He suffered a nervous collapse several weeks ago and his health has rapidly declined. Early today it was reported that he was dying. He gained, however, during the day.

MRS. MARY C. REDPATH DIES

Originator of Memorial Day Observance Was Ninety-one.

MALDEN, Mass., Aug. 21.—Mrs. Mary Cotton Redpath, credited with having been the originator of Memorial Day observance, died here today at the age of 91 years.

When in Charleston, S. C., in 1865 she noted that the graves of Union soldiers were uncared for. With the co-operation of the military authorities and many Northern residents, she planned a parade which marched to the cemetery and paid tribute to the dead. Out of these exercises the general observance of Memorial Day developed.

Franklin Crosby Butler.

Franklin Crosby Butler, fifty years old, architect and member of the firm of Carrère & Hastings, died yesterday at the New York Hospital after a long illness. Mr. Butler was the son of Benjamin F. Butler and a grandson of Benjamin F. Butler, Attorney General of the United States under President Andrew Jackson. Mr. Butler was born in this city and educated at St. Paul's School, in Concord, N. H. After leaving school he was employed by McKim, Mead & White and remained with that firm for four years. He then joined Carrère & Hastings and was with them until his death. He was a former member of the City Club and the American Institute of Architects. Mr. Butler is survived by three brothers, one of whom is Willard Parker Butler, a lawyer. He was unmarried.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

WOOD—ALLEN.—Miss Hilda Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Fredrick Allen on Aug. 21, to Mr. Wray Whitney Wood of Hotel Vanderbilt.

ARKIN—ALBERTS.—Aug. 17, Mabel Alberts to George Arkin.

Newark.

DUMONT—DAVISON.—Aug. 19, Alice Davison to Paul Dumont.

HARTH—RUSSOMAN.—Aug. 19, Mathilda Russoman to Frank Harth.

POWER—CAFFREY.—Aug. 19, Bridget Caffrey to James Power.

STUBBS—DOMBROWSKY.—Aug. 20, Rose Dombrowsky to William Stubbs.

WOODRUFF—BENSON.—Aug. 19, Jeanette Benson to Charles A. Woodruff.

Died.

BARTON.—On Aug. 21, 1914, Isaac Duell Barton, at his home, 144 Bowne Av., Flushing, L. I. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, Sunday, Aug. 23, at 2 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family at Woodlawn, N. Y. Train leaves Penn. Terminal at 1:20 for Main St., Flushing. London and Paris papers please copy.

BLODGETT.—Willard R., on Aug. 19, aged 51 years. Services at residence, 8 Hope St., Stamford, Conn., at 2:30 Saturday, Aug. 22.

BOGERT.—On Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1914, Mary L., wife of John P. Bogert. Funeral services at the residence of her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Archer, Allendale, N. J., on Saturday at 4 P. M. Train leaves Jersey City, Erie Railroad main line, at 1:45 P. M. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

BUTLER.—On Thursday, Aug. 20, at the New York Hospital, after a long illness, Franklin Crosby Butler, fifth son of the late Benjamin F. Butler and Ellen Grenville Butler, in the fiftieth year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Epiphany, corner of Thirty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, on Monday morning, Aug. 24, at 10 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

CARLIN.—On Aug. 21, at his residence, 98 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, Thomas G. Carlin. Solemn requiem mass on Monday, Aug. 24, at 9:30 A. M., in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 6th Av. and Carroll St., Brooklyn. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery.

CLARK.—At North Pelham, N. Y., Aug. 20, Mary Elizabeth Clark, wife of Edward L. Clark, in her 56th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 214 7th Av., Sunday, Aug. 23, at 3 o'clock.

CONNOR.—On Friday, Aug. 21, 1914, Thomas Connor, aged 69 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CRAIN.—On Aug. 20, 1914, at her home, Cullenwood, Cullen, Herkimer County, N. Y., Hannah Ann Crain, widow of Dunham Jones Crain and daughter of the late David and Eliza C. Crocker and granddaughter of the late Thomas C. Taylor. Funeral from the Church of the Good Shepherd, Cullen, Herkimer County, N. Y., Sunday, Aug. 23, at 4 P. M. Utica and Herkimer papers please copy.

DU BOIS.—At Wappingers Falls, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1914, John T. Du Bois, aged 57 years. Funeral from his late residence Tuesday, Aug. 25, at 2:30 P. M.

FRIEDMAN.—On Aug. 21, Emma, beloved wife of Emanuel, mother of William and Lillian, and sister of Julia Crager, Jennie Rosenfeld. Funeral services will be held at Temple Beni-El, 525 West 147th St., Sunday, 10 A. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

FROST.—Suddenly, at his home, near Middletown, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 20, Joseph D. Frost. Funeral services private on Monday, Aug. 24, 10:30 A. M.

GEERY.—On Thursday, Aug. 20, at 344 West 72d St., Elizabeth Flower Geery, wife of the late Isaac Geery. Funeral services at her late residence Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment New York City Marble Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

GRIER.—On Thursday, Aug. 20, 1914, Albert Gleaves Grier, beloved husband of Maude G. Grier, aged 46. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 83 Maplewood Av., Maplewood, N. J., Saturday, Aug. 22, at 8 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

KELLER, Louise, wife of J. M. Keller, 202 Riverside Drive, Aug. 21, at Elka Park, N. Y. Funeral private.

LOHMEYER.—Florence, (nee Salomon,) beloved wife of L. J. B. Lohmeyer and sister of Bertha and Arthur L. Salomon. Funeral Sunday, Aug. 23d, at 10 A. M., 55 West 110th St. Interment at Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn, Triangle No. 1.

MEAGHER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Aug. 20, Patrick Meagher, beloved husband of the late Maria Eagan, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Hughes, 130 Clifton Place. Funeral on Sunday, Aug. 23, at 2 P. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

PAQUIN.—On Aug. 19, Helen Adelaide, (born Peck,) beloved wife of Samuel S. Paquin, suddenly entered upon her long sleep. Funeral private. Chicago and Minneapolis papers please copy.

PIGUERON.—At Katonah, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1914, Magdelen, beloved wife of William G. Pigueron. Funeral services at the residence of Mr. Percy Douglas, Katonah, N. Y., on Sunday, Aug. 23, 1914, at 12:30 P. M. Carriages will meet trains from Grand Central Depot arriving at Katonah at 10:50 A. M. and 11:41 A. M. Interment at Kensico Cemetery, arriving at 2:38 P. M.

QUINN.—On Aug. 20, 1914, at Stamford, Conn., John Quinn. Funeral from Corpus Christi Church, 121st St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., New York City, Saturday, Aug. 22, at 10 o'clock, private.

TORREY.—At Nassau Hospital, Mineola, L. I., on Aug. 20, 1914, Katharine S., wife of Morris W. Torrey of New York City. Funeral services will be held at the chantry of the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th St., New York, on Sunday, the 23d inst., at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

WEBB.—On August 21, Katherine E. Webb, (nee Cleary,) beloved wife of Robert J. Webb. Funeral from her late residence, 2,023 Cropsey Av., Bath Beach, on Monday, Aug. 24, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Finbar's Church, where a solemn mass will be sung at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

WRIGHT.—Suddenly, Aug. 21, P. M., Clara E. McClintock Wright, wife of Francis Wright. Funeral services Sunday, 2:30 P. M., at her late home, 16 Gifford St., Gifford Park, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Interment private.

ZABRISKIE.—At Douglas Hill, Me., on Aug. 20, suddenly, Christian Zabriskie, beloved husband of Kate C. Zabriskie and son of the late Albert C. and Maria Zabriskie. Funeral services from his late residence, 223 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Aug. 22, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

ANDERSON.—Mary, 412 East [illegible] St., Aug. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

[illegible]—Ernest, 420 [illegible] St., Aug. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

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Died.

BREWER.—Thomas E., 107 East 84th St., Aug. 20.

BYRNES.—William, 2,385 Gleason Av., Bronx, Aug. 20. Funeral notice later.

COHEN.—Joseph, 941 Simpson St., Bronx, Aug. 20.

EGAN.—John, Aug. 20. Funeral 874 Lexington Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

EGAN.—Marion, Aug. 19. Funeral 535 2d Av., today, 2 P. M.

GAY.—Josephine H., 3,731 Olinville Av., Bronx, Aug. 19, aged 85.

HORN.—Magdalena A., Aug. 19, aged 21. Funeral 470 Hudson St., today, 1:30 P. M.

HUBER.—Bertha, Aug. 20, aged 58. Funeral 497 East 138th St., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HUSSO.—Emil, 404 East 84th St., Aug. 19, aged 7 months.

JAYCOX.—John, 538 West 55th St., Aug. 19, aged 62.

KELLY.—James W., 318 Monroe St., Aug. 18, aged 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KELLY.—William P., 2,490 2d Av., Aug. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KENNEDY.—James, 815 Greenwich St., Aug. 20. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

KINSELLA.—Edward, Aug. 20. Funeral 207 West 141st St.

MANNING.—William J., 1,736 Garfield St., Aug. 20. Funeral today, 12:30 P. M.

MURPHY.—Nora, 328 West 141st St., Aug. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NEUBERGER.—Caroline, 452 East 84th St., Aug. 19.

PETRIE.—A. W. J., 590 West End Av., Aug. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHEURING.—Margaret, 511 East 16th St., Aug. 19, aged 80.

STARKE.—Otto E. W., 1,295 Franklin Av., Bronx, Aug. 19. Funeral private.

WALSH.—Ellen, 1,711 2d Av., Aug. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WEHMER.—Anna E., St. Joseph's Hospital, Aug. 20. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

BERRY.—Wilhelmina, 204 Park Av., Aug. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARBERRY.—Susan, 131 Suydam St., Aug. 20, aged 47. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

CARLIN.—Thomas G., 98 Garfield Place, Aug. 21. Funeral notice later.

CORCORAN.—Mamie, 1,084 38th St., Aug. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DEAGHAN.—Michael, 2,049 Atlantic Av., Aug. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DOUGLAS.—Thomas A., 23 St. Andrew's Place, Aug. 19, aged 28.

DOYLE.—Anna C., Aug. 21, aged 2. Funeral 409 Throop Av., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DURNIN.—William, Samaritan Hospital, Aug. 19.

EIGENBROD.—Caroline, West Arverne, Aug. 20, aged 95. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FOERSTEL.—Martina, 212 Wyckoff St., Aug. 20. Funeral Aug. 24.

FOX.—Matilda, 465 49th St., Aug. 20. Funeral private.

GERLACH.—Emma, 513½ Myrtle Av., Aug. 19, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HEWETT.—Edward W., 1,344 Prospect Av., Aug. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KEOUGH.—Jeremiah, 700 Henry St., Aug. 20. Funeral Aug. 24.

KNAPP.—Elizabeth C., Baptist Home, Aug. 20, aged 86. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McGOVERN.—James, 32 Howard Av., Aug. 20. Funeral notice later.

McKENNA.—William, Kings County Hospital, Aug. 20.

MARELLI.—Alfred, 204 Montrose Av., Aug. 19, aged 21.

MEAGHER.—Patrick, 130 Clifton Place, Aug. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MEISSNER.—Julius G., 713 McDonough St., Aug. 19, aged 83.

MORROW.—Lizzie R., 602 Henry St., Aug. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PEISER.—Jennie G., Sea Gate, Coney Island, Aug. 20, aged 57.

RANAGHAN.—Catherine, 96 South 10th St., Aug. 20, aged 86.

SCHLESIER.—Edward, 338A Irving Av., Aug. 19, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SUFFA.—John, 376 Hart St., Aug. 20, aged 37.

WARREN.—Annie, 53 Sheridan Av., Aug. 18. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

WATERS.—George I., 4,655 Ridgewood Av., Aug. 19. Funeral today.

WILHELM.—Margaret, 22 Cooper St., Aug. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRUNO.—Elena, 657 Henry St., West Hoboken, Aug. 19, aged 1.

BURNES.—Josephine, 30 Johnson St., Newark, Aug. 20.

CORT.—Mary J., 66 Johnson St., Newark, Aug. 20.

FALLON.—Thomas, 247 Erie St., Jersey City, Aug. 20. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

FLYNN.—Arthur, Newark, Aug. 20. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

HASSFELD.—Harry, 64 Seymour Av., Newark, Aug. 19, aged 20. Funeral Aug. 24.

HYNES.—Edward, 364 Central Av., Newark, Aug. 21. Funeral notice later.

INSLEY.—Russell G., Jersey City, Aug. 19. Funeral private.

JONES.—Emma F., 515 Washington St., Hoboken, Aug. 20, aged 5 months.

KOCH.—Bruno, Hoboken, Aug. 20, aged 62. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KRETZMER.—William H., 518 John St., West Hoboken, Aug. 19, aged 5 months.

MAGNER.—Elmer, 127 Madison St., Hoboken, Aug. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—Helen, 302 Hudson St., Hoboken, Aug. 20, aged 4.

PENNEY.—Mary J., 217 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Aug. 19.

ROSE.—Rose L., 1,018 Hudson St., Hoboken, Aug. 19, aged 26.

SLOCKBOWER.—Hazel M., 41 North 6th St., Newark, Aug. 21, aged 21 months.

SMITH.—Frank, 367 Halliday St., Jersey City, Aug. 19.

STOLLBERG.—Henry, Hoboken, Aug. 19, aged 74.

SUTTER.—Rose M., 279 Webster Av., Jersey City, Aug. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

VINCENTZ.—Edwin H., 289 Fairmount Av., Newark, Aug. 20, aged 35.

WILDEROTTER.—Josephine, 7 Homestead Park, Newark, Aug. 20, aged 7.

WILLIAMS.—Julia, Newark, Aug. 20. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.

Long Island.

BRUNS.—Catherine L., Sea Cliff, Aug. 20. Funeral private.

Westchester County.

GUSSENHOVEN.—Addie O., 223 South 6th Av., Mount Vernon, Aug. 20.

McKEEVER.—Hugh, Verplanck, Aug. 19.

MORLEY.—Mary K., Peekskill, Aug. 19.

In Memoriam.

McLAUGHLIN.—Bessie, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY

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Order tomorrow's Times today from your newsdealer. The Times is always sold out early.

GIANTS LEAD BY ONE GAME--HAGEN GOLF CHAMPION--TENNIS--TURF

GIANTS ONE GAME AHEAD OF BOSTON

Mathewson Falls Before Cincinnati and New York's Lead Fades to a Minimum.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.—Away to a bad start, that was not at all characteristic of the sterling twirler, Mathewson was touched for three hits, one a resounding triple, in the first round of today's contest, and these, aided by a double steal, allowed the Reds to score three runs, which trio of safeties proved enough to defeat McGraw's men. The score was 3 to 2, the Giants scoring their duo of tallies in the second round, and after that not one athlete on either side crossed the rubber.

New York is now only one game ahead of Boston in the National League race.

The Reds found Bix Six for seven hits in six innings. In the seventh, Meyers was sent in to bat for him, and Demaree assumed charge of the situation, showing better form than he has for some time, but the damage had been done.

"Rube" Benton, opposing Mathewson on the mound, pitched a fairly steady game. He issued four free tickets to first. Only one of these, however, figured any in the scoring. In but one inning was the local port-sider slammed at all freely, this being the second, when the Giants gathered three hits.

A lot of Cincinnati luck was all that saved the game for the locals at this point, as the Giants, despite the three singles, an error, a base on balls, and some poor judgment, could only score two runs. The Reds surely were fortunate.

"Matty" started the fray in a wild manner and while he saved his pass record, he was forced to groove many of them to do it, and the straight ones were slammed with vigor in the first two rounds.

With Moran disposed of as a starter in the first, Herzog singled and scored on Twombly's three-base hit. Von Kolnitz flew out to Bescher in short centre, Twombly being held at third. Groh scored him with a single. Groh stole second and went to third on Daniels's infield single. On a double steal Groh scored.

This lead looked good for the enemy, but McGraw's men caused terror in the hearts of the local athletes in the very next session and came within an ace of tying up the proceedings.

Snodgrass opened with a safety past first. Fletcher sent out a two-bagger, and Snodgrass came across. Fletcher was out trying for third. Merkle got a single and McLean walked. Merkle came home on a double steal. Matty flied out to Twombly, and there was no more scoring. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf.	3	0	1	1	0	B'cher, cf.	3	0	2	2	0
H'zog, ss.	4	1	1	5	2	Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1
T'bly, lf.	4	1	2	4	1	Burns, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
V. K's, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3	S'dg's, lf.	4	1	1	4	0
N'h'f, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0	F'ch'r, ss.	4	0	2	0	3
Groh, 2b.	3	1	1	2	3	M'kle, 1b.	4	1	1	12	1
Dan'ls, rf.	3	0	1	4	0	McL'n, c.	2	0	0	3	2
K'logg, 1b.	3	0	0	6	0	Stock, 3b.	2	0	0	0	3
Gons's, c.	3	0	1	4	4	Meyers, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Benton, p.	3	0	0	0	0	M'son, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						Dem'e, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						*Plez	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	7	27	12	Total	29	2	6	24	14

*Ran for McLean in the seventh inning.

Errors—Merkle, Twombly, Von Kolnitz.

Cincinnati	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—3
New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Fletcher. Three-base hit—Twombly. Hits—Off Mathewson, 7 in 6 innings; off Demaree, none in 2 innings. Stolen bases—Groh, (2,) Daniels, Merkle, (2,) McLean. Double play—Stock, Doyle, and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 4; Cincinnati, 4. Balk—Benton. First base on balls—Off Demaree, 1; off Benton, 4. Struck out—By Mathewson, 4; by Demaree, 1; by Benton, 4. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Lincoln.

Cubs Still After the Pennant.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Philadelphia's errors in the first two innings, with Rixey's wildness and hard hitting and daring base running by Chicago gave the locals the first game of the series, 7 to 3. The fielding of Zimmerman, Leach, and Byrne sparkled. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	2	1	4	0	Lob'rt, 3b.	4	1	1	2	2
Good, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	Becker, lf.	3	0	0	2	1
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0	Magee, 1b.	3	1	2	12	0
Zim'n, 3b.	3	1	1	3	2	C'v'th, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
Sch'lte, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	Byrne, 2b.	4	0	0	2	5
Sw'n'y, 2b.	3	1	0	1	2	Pask't, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
Cor'den, ss.	3	0	1	0	2	Martin, ss.	4	0	0	3	2
Bres'h'n, c.	3	1	1	5	2	Burns, c.	4	0	0	3	2
V'gh'n, p.	3	1	0	0	2	Rixey, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						*Killefer	1	0	0	0	0
						M'rsh'l, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†Irelan	1	0	1	0	0
Total	30	7	8	27	11	Total	31	3	8	24	14

*Batted for Rixey in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Marshall in the ninth inning.

Errors—Byrne, Burns, Rixey, (2,) Sweeney.

Chicago	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—7
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Cravath. Three-base hits—Burns, (2,) Magee. Hits—Off Rixey, 8 in 6 innings; off Marshall, 2 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Becker, Leach. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Stolen bases—Leach, Zimmerman, Schulte, Sweeney, (2,) Magee, Bresnahan, Irelan. Double plays—Becker to Lobert; Saier, unassisted; Schulte to Bresnahan; Byrne to Magee. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 7. Bases on balls—Off Rixey, 5; Vaughn, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Rixey, (Corriden.) Struck out—By Rixey, 2; by Vaughn, 5; by Marshall, 1. Wild pitch—Rixey. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Wilkes-Barre.—Wilkes-Barre, 3; Syracuse, 3. (Sixteen innings; darkness.)
Other games postponed; rain.

Eastern Association.

All games postponed; rain.

New England League.

All games postponed; rain.

American Association.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; Kansas City, 3.
At Louisville—St. Paul, 2; Louisville, 0.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 5.
At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Milwaukee, 2.
Columbus, 1; Milwaukee, 1. (Six innings; darkness.)

Tri-State League.

At Lancaster—Wilmington, 4; Lancaster, 1.
Other games postponed; rain.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 4; Memphis, 4. (Nine innings.)
At Birmingham—Birmingham, 10; Montgomery, 6.
At Mobile—Mobile, 2; New Orleans, 0.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 2; Nashville, 1.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 12; Roanoke, 1.
At Newport News—Portsmouth, 5; Newport News, 0.
At Richmond—Petersburg, 4; Richmond, 2.

Steve Yerkes Fired by Red Sox.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—Steve Yerkes, veteran second baseman of the Boston American League Club, was given his unconditional release today. All other clubs in the league had waived on him. Janvrin, the utility man, is expected to play the position regularly.

Athlete Patterson Safe.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.—James Patterson of this city, one of the American athletes who went abroad to compete in the English contests, was at Interlaken, Switzerland, on Aug. 2. In a letter bearing that date to a friend in this city, received today, he wrote that he expected to reach this country Sept. 1 or 2.

National Roque Tournament.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 21.—By defeating C. C. Cox of Malden, Mass., in today's play of the national roque tournament here, J. C. Kirk of Philadelphia is within one game of Harold Clark of Springfield, Mass., who still leads the standing in the first division with nine victories. J. D. Miner of Providence, R. I., leads the second division with nine wins as a result of his victory today over [illegible] Thompson of Willimantic. Harold [illegible] did not play this morning.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, 3; New York, 2.
Boston at Pittsburgh, (rain.)
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

All games postponed, rain.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Indianapolis, 4; Brooklyn, 2.
Indianapolis, 9; Brooklyn, 4.
Kansas City, 1; Pittsburgh, 0.
Baltimore, 7; St. Louis, 4.
Buffalo, 4; Chicago, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

All games postponed, rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	59	46	.562
Boston	58	47	.552
St. Louis	60	53	.531
Chicago	58	52	.527
Pittsburgh	49	57	.462
Brooklyn	49	58	.458
Philadelphia	49	58	.458
Cincinnati	49	60	.450

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	73	36	.670
Boston	62	47	.569
Washington	59	51	.536
Detroit	56	56	.500
St. Louis	53	56	.486
Chicago	55	59	.482
New York	50	62	.446
Cleveland	38	79	.325

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Indianapolis	61	49	.555
Chicago	62	50	.554
Baltimore	58	50	.537
Brooklyn	54	51	.514
Buffalo	55	53	.509
Kansas City	53	60	.469
St. Louis	50	63	.442
Pittsburgh	45	62	.420

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	67	45	.598
Rochester	68	47	.591
Baltimore	65	47	.580
Buffalo	62	50	.554
Newark	57	54	.513
Toronto	54	58	.482
Montreal	42	73	.365
Jersey City	35	76	.315

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburgh, (2 games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Indianapolis.
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Pittsburgh at Kansas City.
Buffalo at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Rochester at Providence.

CARDINALS DOWN DODGERS.

St. Louis Victory Puts Team Again Within Reach of the Top.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—Sallee scattered Brooklyn's hits today and got great support, the Cardinals grabbing off the first of the series with Brooklyn by a score of 4 to 1 and creeping to within three games of the Giants. Pfeffer, who beat Sallee recently in a pitchers' duel in Brooklyn, opposed him today.

Dolan's work was the feature. He stole home in the first, covered acres of ground in left and was a great factor in the club's victory. Wilson helped Sallee, when he drove out a home run in the third, scoring Dolan ahead of him and giving a lead and confidence.

Brooklyn hit Sallee hard enough, but not at the right time. The only run came in the fifth. Myers and Wheat singled and Egan sent them along a base with a pretty sacrifice. Then Getz singled to right, and it looked like a close game. Myers scored, but Wilson nabbed the ball on the bounce and lined it straight into Wingo's clutches. He caught Wheat by five feet.

Huggins singled opening the first for the Cardinals, and was sacrificed to second. Dolan drove him home and sprinted to second on the throw in. He took third when Miller flied out, and then stole home.

Brooklyn had hard luck in the seventh. Two wonderful leaping catches by Dolan and Wilson off McCarty and Pfeffer saved Sallee. The southpaw underestimated the pitcher and catcher and hung the ball up for them to hit. They did it, but unfortunately the Cardinal outfielders were there with great catches, which considerably endeared them to a large section of the St. Louis populace.

After the third inning the Cardinals were unable to do anything with Pfeffer. He had all his troubles in the first three innings. The failure of the squeeze helped him in the second. Beck and Wingo opened with singles. Sallee sacrificed. On the squeeze, Pfeffer shot one out of Huggins's reach and Beck was nabbed at the plate.

Brooklyn made a final try in the ninth. With one down Hummel lined over second base. Getz gave Sallee a great battle at the plate, but finally forced Hummel and was in turn forced by McCarty. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'g'ns, 2b.	3	1	1	4	2	Steng'l, rf.	4	0	1	4	0
Magee, 1b.	2	0	0	6	0	C't'w, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4
Dolan, lf.	3	2	1	6	0	Myers, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
J. Mil'r, ss.	4	0	0	3	2	Wheat, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
Wilson, rf.	4	1	2	2	1	Egan, ss.	3	0	1	2	5
Cruise, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	Hum'l, 1b.	3	0	1	9	0
Beck, 3b.	3	0	2	1	3	Getz, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Wingo, c.	3	0	1	3	1	M'C't'y, c.	4	0	0	3	3
Sallee, p.	2	0	2	0	1	Pfeffer, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Total	27	4	9	27	10	Total	33	1	8	24	15

St. Louis	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	.	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Home run—Wilson. Sacrifice hits—Magee, (2,) Egan, Sallee. Sacrifice fly—Hummel. Stolen bases—Dolan, (2,) Huggins. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Pfeffer, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Dolan.) Struck out—By Pfeffer, 2; by Sallee, 2. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Wayne Archers Take Honors.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—Wayne archers won both the men's and women's team events in the final competitions today at the thirty-sixth annual tournament of the National Archery Association. The Wayne team, consisting of Dr. Robert P. Elmer, J. Mark Mauser, T. Truxton Hare, the former all-American football star, and A. C. Hale, scored a total of 320 hits for 1,575 points in the men's event. The Newton archers of Boston were second, with 288 hits and 1,368 points. The Pittsburgh team was third, with 1,462 points and Chicago fourth, with 1,305. Miss Cynthia Wesson of Boston, who is an Assistant Physical Director at Maury College, shot with the Wayne team, and by brilliant performance enabled the local team to win from Boston and also to make a new record for the event. The Wayne women made a total of 296 hits and 1,465 points, breaking the association record of 1,321 points made by the Highland archers of Wyoming in 1885. Miss Wesson contributed 94 hits and 482 points to the winning team total. The Boston team scored 273 hits for a total of 1,[illegible] points.

BASEBALL TODAY, [illegible] N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago. [illegible]

WALTER HAGEN WINS OPEN GOLF TITLE

Rochester "Pro" Makes 72 Holes in 290, with "Chick" Evans One Stroke Behind.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Walter C. Hagen, 22 years old, native professional of Rochester, N. Y., today displaced Francis Ouimet as open golf champion of America, by winning the tournament at Midlothian with a medal score of 290 for the seventy-two holes.

Ouimet fell off in his play, taking 298 for his total, and it fell to the lot of Charles Evans, Jr., Western amateur champion, hampered by a wrenched right ankle, to furnish Hagen's chief opposition. Outplaying the whole field in a spectacular finish that electrified the long gallery, Evans made two rounds of 71 and 70 and finished with 291, just one stroke behind Hagen.

Evans's score of 141 for today was the best double round of the tournament, and was accomplished despite several missed putts. His ankle seemed to bother his putting more than his long work and iron shots. His tee shots spanned some 300 yards of the fairway nearly every time. His irons were nearly all perfect, but, in the last nine holes, he missed three short putts and had no luck with long ones. He finally drove the edge of the eighteenth green, 277 yards, and had left one putt for a half with Hagen.

The spectators stood on tiptoe while the Chicagoan tried the thirty-foot putt. He missed by twelve inches and the championship went to Hagen.

Ouimet lost the title with graceful equanimity. He had no fault to find, he said, having fallen off his game, as others had done before. He won the title last year at Brookline, tying with Harry Vardon and Edward Ray, British professionals, at 304. In the play off, Ouimet made 72 to Vardon's 77 and Ray's 78.

Hagen's victory was accomplished by steady playing. Yesterday he made a record of 68 for the course by good work, aided by spectacular putting. He took 74 in the afternoon, leading the field at the end of the first day with 142. Today he fell off a trifle, taking 75 for the first round and 73 for the second. The best of his game came on the last nine holes, where, holing putt after putt, he made 35, two under par.

The new champion was born in Rochester, learned golf there and had not made any record outside his native city until the present tournament. He is slight in build, but follows Vardon's system of shooting straight for the flag all the time.

Tom McNamara of Boston, who had played the most consistent golf of the meet, scoring 72, 71, and 76 for the first three rounds, besides 145 in the elimination, fell off badly this afternoon, taking 83 for the last round, and finishing out of the money with 302.

George Sargent of Chevy Chase, champion in 1909, when he scored 290 at Englewood, tied with Fred McLeod of Washington, D. C., for third place.

M. J. Brady of Wollaston and James Donaldson of Glenview Club, Chicago, tied with Ouimet for fourth prize, Louis Tellier of Canoe Brook Club, Summit, N. J., formerly open champion of France, was fifth best, with 299, while J. J. McDermott of Atlantic City, twice champion, and Arthur Smith of Columbus, Ohio, closed the list of prize winners with 300 each.

A new amateur expert, William Rautenbusch of Chicago, attracted attention by scoring 301, just outside the ten prize winners. He learned his golf on a nine-hole public links that has no bunkers, plays infrequently, and had never seen the Midlothian course until he started in the present tournament. His rounds were 76, 75, 75, 75. The next best amateur was Warrren K. Wood, formerly Western champion, who scored 305. The final scores:

Player.	Today.	Total.
W. C. Hagen, Rochester	148	290
*Charles Evans, Edgewater	141	291
George Sargent, Chevy Chase	146	297
*Francis Ouimet, Woodland	153	298
M. J. Brady, Wollaston	148	298
James Donaldson, Glenview	147	298
Louis Tellier, Canoe Brook	152	299
J. J. McDermott, Atlantic City	149	300
Arthur Smith, Columbus, Ohio	148	300
*William Rautenbusch, Chicago	150	301

James Simpson, Milwaukee, 154, 301; J. J. O'Brien, Mansfield, Ohio, 156, 302; Joe Mitchell, Upper Montclair, 156, 302; Bob Peebles, Topeka, 149, 302; James Barnes, Philadelphia, 153, 302; Tom McNamara, Boston, 159, 302; George Simpson, Omaha, 153, 302; C. H. Hoffner, Atlantic City, 149, 302; Dan Kenny, Olean, N. Y., 152, 303; Tom Kerrigan, Dedham, 154, 303; *Warren Wood, Homewood, 155, 305; Alex Ross, Braeburn, 158, 305; Walter Fovargue, Skokie, 154, 306; Jack Monro, Chicago, 150, 307; R. M. Thompson, Glenridge, N. J., 153, 307; Otto Hackbarth, Hinsdale, 152, 309; C. Nelson, Oklahoma City, 152, 310; Jack Burke, Port Arthur, Canada, 158, 310; Fred Brand, Mount Lebanon, 158, 310; Tom Vardon, Ontwentsia, 159, 311; W. J. Bell, Toronto, 153, 312; K. P. Edwards, Midlothian, 159, 312; H. Lagerblade, Youngstown, 159, 312; Alex Taylor, Ravisloe, 156, 313; William Kidd, Algonquin, 156, 313; C. W. Hall, Birmingham, 162, 315; Jack Jolly, Newark, N. J., 157, 315; *Jack Neville, San Francisco, 161, 316; George Cummings, Toronto, 158, 316; Dave McKay, Bellevue, 155, 317; John Gatherum, Ridgemore, 162, 317; Andrew Campbell, Philadelphia, 155, 318; J. C. Hackbarth, Midlothian, 162, 319; Jack Croke, Calumet, 160, 320; Willie Maguire, Houston, 163, 320; A. G. Herr, Lincoln, Neb., 162, 320; J. C. Green, Hot Springs, Va., 161, 322; J. R. Thompson, Philadelphia, 167, 325; Frank Adams, French Lick, 164, 325.

*Amateurs.

Gregory Plays Par Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, Aug. 21.—Golfing circles had something to talk about here today when Appleton Gregory of Albany equaled Heinrich Schmidt's record for the course, a 69, which is one over par. The score was made under the worst of conditions, amid a pouring rain which rendered the turf most soggy. Gregory went out in 34, or one over par, securing five fours, three threes, and a five, one of the threes being made on the ninth hole, 390 yards in length. The inward journey was very sensational, being played in par. On the fifteenth, a 445-yard hole, Gregory holed an approach for a four; his opponent, C. R. Scott of Greenfield, did likewise for a three. Gregory's drive on the eighteenth rolled to within six inches of the cup and he easily obtained a 2. The best ball was 65. Finals in the second and fourth sixteens were played this morning. F. H. Bailey, Braeburn, by defeating F. T. Bodge, Maplewood, 2 and 1, won the President's Cup. J. J. Hennessy, Maplewood, came through the victor in the fourth flight, beating M. D. Fink, St. Andrews, 3 to 2.

Hoerr Southwestern Champion.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 21.—Roland Hoerr of St. Louis today retained his title of champion of the Southwest in tennis singles, and with William Horrell of Phoenix, Ariz., won the doubles championship in the association tournament. In the singles finals Hoerr defeated Evan Ross of Dallas, 7—5, 6—4, 6—2. In the doubles Hoerr and Horrell won over Alex Blacklock and Bradley Hogue, both of Dallas, 6—8, 6—3, 6—3, 9—7.

Women See Boxing Bouts.

Knockouts were the rule rather than the exception last night in the three scheduled ten-round bouts which featured the bill at the New Polo Athletic Association in Harlem, and, incidentally, quite a number of women witnessed the performances of the boxers, and seemed to take as much delight when a man was floored as the male spectators. The main bout brought together Johnny Harvey of Harlem and Willie Adams, a Yorkville lightweight. The latter assumed the offensive at the tap of the first gong, and by his clever and aggressive work managed to gain a slight margin in the early rounds. Harvey, however, in the seventh session, took up the burden of setting the pace, as he left his corner, and shortly after the bell had sent the combatants on their way, landed a hard right hook flush on his opponent's jaw. Adams was down after the referee had completed the count.

The semi-final bout, also scheduled to go ten rounds, between Walter McGirr and Johnny Wilson, both Harlem middleweights, ended in the fourth session, when the latter knocked out his opponent with a left hook to the jaw.

In the first ten-round bout the contestants were Addie Lawson and Young Smith, and this contest was so one-sided that the latter's seconds jumped into the ring in the second round, when it was apparent that their man [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] rounds.

SHAMROCK IV. UNDER COVER

Challenger Hides Behind Curtain of Sailcloth in South Brooklyn.

The last rites of the America's Cup season of 1914 were performed yesterday at the foot of Twenty-seventh Street, South Brooklyn, when Sir Thomas Lipton's fourth Shamrock challenger was hauled out, cradled, and draped with a curtain of sailcloth, that her queer lines may be hidden from the vulgar gaze for the Winter. Every spar and bit of rigging had been stripped off and carefully stowed away for further reference. Only the bright-green hull showed when the vessel left the water, and this was soon concealed behind the canvas apron. Examination showed that the only damage done during the trip across the Atlantic was to the green paint which had blistered at the seams from the intense heat.

As soon as the challenger had been hauled out, the convoying steam yacht Erin steamed up the harbor and North River, anchoring off the Columbia Yacht Club, Riverside Drive and Eighty-fifth Street. The big white visitor was welcomed by a continuous blast of whistles from harbor craft all along the line.

Col. Duncan D. F. Neill, Lipton's representative on board, expects to head for home next Monday. He will take with him a crew of 100, consisting of Erin's own men and the crew of Shamrock IV., and with him will go the Earl of Hardwicke, Commodore Alfred Marks of the Royal Alfred Yacht Club of Sydney, Australia; Charles Dixon, the painter; Dr. J. Cox, Capt. Albert Turner, Shamrock IV.'s professional skipper; Capt. Porter, her navigator, and Pascoe of Erin. Col. Neill, who is an officer in the British reserve, and many of the crew are eager to be back in case they are called to the front.

Col. Neill hopes to arrange an informal conference some time today with Secretary George A. Cormack or some other officer of the New York Yacht Club to talk over plans for 1915. One point that remains to be settled concerns the right of the owners and designers to make changes in their boats during the Winter. It will probably be many months before the dates of the Cup races are decided upon.

TIP TOPS DROP TWO.

Double Victory Puts Indianapolis in Lead of Federal League Race.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 21.—The Brooklyn Tip Tops dropped a double header to the Hoosier Federals this afternoon, and incidentally boosted the home club into first place, as a result of Chicago losing its game. The first was a pretty struggle, both teams making all of their scores in one inning, the final count being 4 to 2, while the second was a slambang affair, going to a 9-to-4 score.

James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, was a spectator at the games today. The Federal boss, with George M. Ward, President and backer of the Brooklyn Club, and Edward Gates, general counsel for the league, occupied seats in the stands. Ward joined his team here today. Owing to past postponed games, another double-header will be played tomorrow, and two games will be played on Monday.

The visitors got away with a two-run lead off Mosely in the second inning of the first game. After this, he tightened up and held them scoreless, and the home boys put the big smack on the affair in their one big inning—the fifth. In this round they gathered their four tallies.

In the second game Lafitte was driven from the mound in the seventh session, and the Hoosiers had an easy time winning. The Tip Tops got away to a good start of two runs.

A three-base drive by Delahanty, followed by Shaw's sacrifice, gave the visitors another in the fifth. The big inning of the Hoofeds was in the seventh, when they put the game on ice. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

INDIANAPOLIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Scheer, rf.	3	1	2	2	0	And's'n, lf.	4	0	1	3	1
McK'ie, 3b.	5	1	2	2	2	Del'ty, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Kauff, cf.	4	0	1	4	0	Shaw, cf.	3	0	2	1	1
Lap'te, 2b.	4	1	1	3	4	Evans, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Carr, 1b.	4	1	0	8	0	H'fm'n, 2b.	4	1	2	1	0
Esm'd, ss.	4	0	2	2	3	W'zil, 3b.	4	0	1	3	4
Kaiser, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	Gagn'r, ss.	4	0	2	3	2
Rariden, c.	4	0	0	4	4	Land, c.	3	0	1	3	0
Mosel'y, p.	4	0	2	0	0	Maxw'l, p.	3	0	0	0	2
						*Meyers	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	11	27	13	Total	33	2	11	24	10

*Ran for Land in the ninth inning.

Errors—Hofman, Gagnier, (2.)

Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	.	—4
Brooklyn	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Bases on balls—Off Moseley, 2; off Maxwell, 3. Two-base hits—Hofman, Westerzill. Struck out—By Maxwell, 3; by Moseley, 3. Double plays—McKechnie, Laporte and Carr; Maxwell, Gagnier and Delehanty. Stolen base—Moseley. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Manassau.

SECOND GAME.

INDIANAPOLIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Scheer, rf.	4	2	3	3	0	A'd's'n, lf.	4	2	1	2	0
McK'ie, 3b.	3	0	1	2	1	Del'ty, 1b.	2	1	2	8	1
Kauff, cf.	3	2	2	1	1	Shaw, cf.	2	1	1	0	1
Lap'te, 2b.	4	1	3	3	3	Evans, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Carr, 1b.	3	1	2	11	1	H'fm'n, 2b.	3	0	2	5	1
Esm'n, ss.	2	1	1	2	4	W'zil, 3b.	2	0	0	2	2
Kaiser, lf.	2	1	1	2	0	Gagn'r, ss.	3	0	0	3	4
Rarid'n, c.	3	1	1	3	0	Land, c.	3	0	2	4	4
Kais'g, p.	3	0	1	0	0	Lafitte, p.	3	0	0	0	2
						Bl'j'k'l, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						*Cooper	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	9	15	27	10	Total	25	4	8	24	16

*Batted for Bluejacket in the ninth inning.

Errors—Hofman, Lafitte, Kaiser.

Indianapolis	0	1	0	0	0	2	5	1	.	—9
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—4

Bases on balls—Off Lafitte, 1; off Bluejacket, 1; off Kaiserling, 2. Hits—Off Lafitte, 12 in 6 2-3 innings; off Bluejacket, 2 in 1 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Delahanty, Shaw, Westerzil, McKechnie, Esmond. Two-base hits—Shaw, Kaiserling, Scheer. Three-base hits—Delahanty, Kauff. Stolen bases—Kauff, Shaw. Double play—Gagnier, Hofman and Delahanty. Hit by pitched ball—Evans, Kaiser. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Manassau and Brennan.

AT CHICAGO.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	4	9	1
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—	2	4	3

Batteries—Schultz and Blair; Lange, Pendergast, Watson and Block.

AT KANSAS CITY.

											R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	3	0
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.	—	1	8	2

Batteries—Dickson and Berry; Cullop and Easterly.

AT ST. LOUIS.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	1	—	7	13	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	—	4	9	1

Batteries—Quinn and Jacklitsch; Brown and Simon.

Kramer After New Cycling Honors.

With the sprint championship practically won for the fourteenth consecutive year, Frank Kramer is now headed for the lead in the winning list points table for all open races run in America this season. Alfred Goullet tops the list with 172 points, with his countryman, Alfred Grenda, second with 136. Kramer is third with 124, Walter Rutt fourth with 118, and Joe Fogler fifth with 108. These are the five leaders up to date, and it will take the best Kramer has in him to overtake the commanding lead of his rival, Goullet. Tonight at the Brighton Beach Motordrome Kramer will have a chance to forge ahead ten points by winning the one-third-mile race and the three-mile handicap, in which he will go from scratch with Rutt and Goullet. The one-third-mile race will be run in four heats and a final.

Fifteen teams, made up of professional riders, will start in the tandem race. Grenda and Walker, who have cracked two world's records this season as a team, will be the scratch pair tonight. The distance will be two miles, the handicap men being strung out for 300 yards.

Arthur Chapple, one of the motor cycle riders, will make his reappearance at the Brighton course after a successful campaign in the West.

Racing Dates Granted.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 21.—Licenses have been granted by the State Racing Commission to the following: United Hunts Racing Association, at Belmont Park Terminal, Oct. 12 and 17; Westchester Racing Association, at Queens, Sept. 7-19; Meadow Brook Steeplechase Association, at Belmont Park Terminal, Sept. 27; Piping Rock Association, at Locust Valley, Oct. 7 and 10.

SPORTING EVENTS.

MOTORDROME BRIGHTON BEACH Tonight
Arthur Chapple and 100 other... [illegible]
[illegible]

TENNIS CHAMPIONS WIN IN DOUBLES

McLoughlin and Bundy Score Easy Victory at Southampton—Murray Defeats Harte.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 21.—Californians again occupied the centre of the stage in the Meadow Club Tennis Tournament today, when the appearance of Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy, national doubles champions, attracted a big gallery of society men and women to the courts during the afternoon session. McLoughlin and Bundy defeated N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney in straight sets, 6—2, 6—2. It was Dabney's second defeat, as early in the day he lost a match to Watson M. Washburn, the young Harvard star, in the semi-final round of the cup singles, 6—4, 6—1.

With the completion of the doubles match this afternoon a sudden deluge of rain put an end to all playing for the day and covered the courts with water. As the first sprinkling from the clouds came the last stroke of the match was played.

McLoughlin played at the top of his game. He was as deadly as ever overhead and played for a kill every time an opportunity presented itself. Bundy was erratic at times, scoring on cleverly executed cross court shots and then falling down on easy returns.

Dabney was apparently affected by stage fright and was very wild until the latter stage of the contest, when he secured better control over his strokes. Niles was in good shape, playing a strong game, and had Dabney backed up his partner the result would have been much closer, but the combination was no match for McLoughlin and Bundy, who outvolleyed and outsmashed them.

The national champions lost the first game of the opening set after it had gone to deuce, but quickly got into working order and captured five games in succession. After Niles and Dabney won a second game they failed to score another ace. McLoughlin and Bundy won the first four games of the second set, allowing their opponents but five points. They appeared to let up somewhat, and after the Boston players took two games the end came quickly. The point score:

FIRST SET.

										Pts.	Gms.
McLoughlin and Bundy—	3	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	—	29	6
Niles and Dabney—	5	2	2	1	2	1	4	0	—	17	2

SECOND SET.

										Pts.	Gms.
McLoughlin and Bundy—	4	4	4	4	0	4	2	4	—	26	6
Niles and Dabney—	2	1	1	1	4	0	4	2	—	15	2

The most notable engagements in the forenoon were the meeting of R. Lindley Murray of California and Richard Harte of Philadelphia in the fifth round of the men's singles, and Watson M. Washburn of Harvard and Alfred S. Dabney in the semi-final round. Harte had been playing strong in the early rounds, defeating Lyle E. Mahan and Robert Le Roy. Murray complained of being overtrained recently, and has not been showing his usual dash and speed on the court. Therefore when they faced each other on the championship court speculation was rife as to the outcome. Murray soon set all doubts at rest, however, and mowed down his young opponent in straight sets at 6—1, 6—2.

The Californian rushed to the the net to hip off Harte's forehand drives and rained placement shots to all corners of the court. Harte quickly discovered that the swift drives he had been able to use held no terrors for the Californian. Many of the Philadelphia's drives were taken at the half volley by Murray, who sent them back in the form of cross-court shots that piled up the points. The Pacific Coast youth's sensational overhead smashes thrilled the spectators, while his deep forehand drives caused Harte to keep on the jump every minute of the time. By his victory Murray earned the right to play G. P. Gardner, Jr., of Boston in the upper half of the semi-final round.

Watson M. Washburn fought his way into the final bracket by defeating his fellow-student at 6—4, 6—1. As against William Johnston of California yesterday, Washburn's low drives scored many points by passing Dabney on both sides of the court.

Several strong combinations turned up in the mixed doubles. Miss Louise Trevor, coupled with Ella Fottrell of California, proved herself an adept at passing Mrs. Stanley G. Mortimer and her husband at the net, and it was largely through her efforts and Fottrell's terrific service that Miss Trevor's team was victorious in straight sets.

An early start will be made tomorrow morning, as many of the players left in the tournament are entered in the national championships at Newport, and must leave not later than Sunday morning in order to be on hand for the opening rounds the following day. The summary:

Meadow Club Men's Invitation Singles.—R. Lindley Murray defeated Richard Harte, 6—1, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round.—Watson M. Washburn defeated Alfred S. Dabney, 6—4, 6—1.

Meadow Club Men's Doubles, Third Round.—Lyle E. Mahan and Watson M. Washburn defeated F. Wainwright and L. Carter by default; Ella Fottrell and S. Howard Voshell defeated Stanley Wainwright and Frank M. Watrous, 6—2, 11—13, 6—0.

Fourth Round.—Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy defeated Nathaniel W. Niles and Alfred S. Dabney, 6—2, 6—2; Lyle E. Mahan and Watson M. Washburn defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum and Leonard Beekman, 6—2, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles, Second Round.—Miss Louise Trevor and Ella Fottrell defeated Mr. and Mrs. Stanley G. Mortimer, 6—3, 8—6; Mrs. Rawson Wood and Wallace F. Johnson defeated Miss Coward and Sydney Thayer, Jr., 6—4, 6—1; Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel W. Niles defeated Mrs. Louis G. Morris and Frank M. Watrous, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Brown and William Rand, 3d, defeated Mrs. Marshall McLean and Dr. Frederick Roberts, 6—3, 6—3.

Sullivan County Tennis.

MERRIEWOLD, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The only upset in the Sullivan County championships was the defeat of Edwin P. Fischer, the old metropolitan champion, by W. Halsey Wood of the New York Lawn Tennis Club in the third round. The veteran was visibly affected by the heat and was beaten in straight sets. In the semi-finals de Mille, the 1913 champion, beat Rockwood, the runner-up last year. The summary:

Men's Singles.—Third Round—E. P. Fischer beat A. T. Tamblyn, 7—5, 6—2. Fourth Round—Rockwood beat Norris, 6—3, 6—2; Wood beat Fischer, 6—3, 6—0.

Semi-Finals.—Singles—De Mille beat Rockwood, 6—3, 6—4; Wood beat Shriver, 6—4, 4—6, 8—6.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Thompson and Shriver, Merriewold T. C., beat Manion, Liberty, and A. Gleason, Merriewold T. C. 6—3, 6—2; Wood and Von Elts, New York Lawn T. C., beat Norris and Bergshorn. Second Round—Tamblyn and Tamblyn, Liberty, beat Craig and Craig, Glenn Spa, 6—0, 6—3; Thompson and Shriver beat Alexander and Alexander, Glenn Spa, by default.

Men's Consolation, Singles.—First Round—Manion beat A. Gleason, 6—3, 6—3; G. Tamblyn beat Thompson, 6—2, 6—4, 6—2; Von Elts beat E. J. Shriver, 6—1, 6—1. Second Round—Gleason beat Hanes, 6—0, 6—1.

Mixed Doubles.—Mr. and Mrs. de Mille beat Miss Gleason and Oreckwood, 7—5, 6—3.

Orange Woman Wins Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., Aug. 21.—Mrs. B. F. McGuckin of Orange, N. J., won the club medal for women's singles on the Bethlehem Country Club tennis courts this morning, defeating Miss Luella Hoope of Cincinnati, 6—2, 6—2. The match play for Mrs. W. E. Sayers's Cup ended today in the defeat of Mrs. W. O. Bartlett of Storm King, Cornwall, N. Y., by Miss Eleanor Abbe of Bethlehem, who won 4 to 3. The women's team from Maplewood lost to the local women this morning on the Bethlehem course, the visitors scoring one point to their opponents' two.

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MASTERSON BEST SHOT.

Wins All Three Events at Last Day of Old Guard Rifle Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, Aug. 21.—The Old Guard rifle competitions ended today with some close scores in three matches, and Sergt. J. W. Masterson won them all. In the Clement rapid fire match at 200 yards, off-hand, in which the target appears for ten seconds, then disappears for twenty seconds, during three minutes for each contestant, Masterson's score was 38. Capt. Thomas Keller was second with 36; F. D. Preston third with 34, and R. W. Butler fourth with 32. The value of the shots on the target counted.

The Col. Leslie Bruce Medal in memory of that officer of the Old Guard, and which was worn by him as Captain of the International Rifle Team that shot at Bisley, England, in 1903, was for the highest qualification score during the meet, to be worn by the winner for one year and then returned to the Old Guard. Sergt. Masterson won it with a score of 46 out of the possible 50, at 200 and 500-yards. Corp. A. E. Luzzi was second with 45, and Thomas Keller third with 44. Masterson won the National Rifle Association medal with 122 out of the possible 150 at the 200, 300, and 500-yard ranges. T. H. Keller was second with 120, and Paul J. Rocchietti third with 116.

Capt. Fred T. Adler, President of the Veteran Military Rifle Association of New York, of which Gen. F. A. McAlpin is Honorary President, and Lieut. W. C. Relyea is Secretary and Treasurer, announced yesterday that the members of the association to date are the Seventh, the Twenty-second, the Twenty-third, and the Forty-seventh Regiments, and the Old Guard Battalion.

LABOR DAY AUTO RACES.

A Race at a Hundred Miles Will Attract Most of the Famous Drivers.

With the "Labor Day Sweepstakes"—a 100-mile race for $1,000 prize as the feature event—the Motor Dealers' Contest Association has made up its programme for the Brighton Beach automobile races on Labor Day, Sept. 7. The sweepstakes is to be a Class "D" free for all, which means that all of the cars entered in the other events on the programme will be eligible. The balance of the events are a Class "C" 101-300 cubic inches, distance ten miles; a Class "C" 301-450 cubic inches, distance 10 miles; also a Class "E" free-for-all handicap at the same distance.

Starter Fred J. Wagner is at present at Elgin, Ill., for the road races there, and he has wired that he will return East with the entries of a number of star drivers who are competing at Elgin.

It is planned to start the meet sharply at 2 P. M. in order that all of the events may be run and the sweepstakes race completed before dark.

Men are at work on the track at present getting it in shape for the speed contest. It will be oiled so as to make the surface dustless. Drivers who have been practicing on it for the last few days say the track is in excellent shape and as fast as it ever was.

McTAGGART STILL BARRED.

Stewards of Jockey Club Refuse to Reinstate Jockey—Racing Dates.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 21.—At a meeting of the stewards of the Jockey Club held tonight the application of Jockey Tommy McTaggart for reinstatement was again denied. McTaggart was suspended during the Laurel meeting last Fall for rough riding on Astes Point when he carried Donald Macdonald out in a race. Jockey Borel, who was recently reinstated by the Kentucky Commission, had his application for a license to ride in the East tabled.

The application from the Charleston Fair and Racing Association for dates from Dec. 2 until Feb. 13 was laid on the table until a future meeting.

The Piping Rock Association was granted dates to conduct a meeting at the Locust Valley course on Oct. 7 and Oct. 10. Officials appointed for the racing at the Laurel track in Maryland for the month of October are Judges E. C. Smith, Edward Cole, and Starter Mars Cassidy. At Pimlico the officials named were Starter A. B. Dade, Judges W. P. Riggs, E. C. Smith, and Clerk of the Scales Herman Conkling.

The trainers' licenses of A. Malone and Louis Blume were revoked. The license of Jockey J. Connelly was also revoked, and the application of Charles Bell for reinstatement was denied. Jockey Harry Woods was granted a rehearing.

Grand Circuit at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 21.—The official programme for the Grand Circuit trotting meeting, to be held here Oct. 5 to 17, inclusive, under the auspices of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, was issued today, and shows that thirty-eight races will be run, with a total of $85,000 in stakes. Probably the most attractive stake will be the three-year-old event of the Kentucky Futurity, which will be contested for on Oct. 6.

Entries for Saratoga Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Early Rose, 107 pounds; Election Bet, 97; Punch Bowl, 119; Holiday, 99; Joanning, 96; Uncle Jimmie, 102; Holland, 98; Hoonir, 115; Little Nephew, 119; Tranid and Causerina, 109 each.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; steeplechase handicap; about two miles. Weldship, 154 pounds; Old Salt, 145; Big Sandy, 149; Bay Brook, 137; Nosegay, 133; Syosset, 145; Brosseau, 138; Shannon River, 152; Little Hugh, 148; Savannah, 163; Meadow Sweet, 160.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; the Hopeful; six furlongs. Top o' the Morning and Trojan, 107 pounds each; Phosphor, 110; Royal Martyr and Pan Maid, 104 each; Bill Dudley, 107; Pebbles, 130; Regret, 127; The Masquerader, 122.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Merchants and Citizens' Handicap; one mile and three sixteenths. Lahore, 112 pounds; Coy Lad, 95; Addie M., 103; Punch Bowl, 110; His Majesty, 120; Sir John Johnson, 111; San Vega, 108; Stromboli, 113; Spear Head, 97; Pandean, 105.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; selling; one mile. Naiad, 98 pounds; Executor, 95; Spear Head, 100; Andes, 104; Pert Rock, 98; Belle of Bryn Mawr, 100; Working Lad, 114; Old Ben, 115; Progressive, 104.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; maiden fillies and geldings; selling; five and a half furlongs. Fidget, 109 pounds; *Pullux, 100; Onar, 105; Bingo, 109; Cesary Maid, 111; Kitty Warfield and River King, 105 each; Peg, 111; Planetary, 107; Sand Bank, 115; Change, 105; Ines, 107; Merry Twinkle, 109.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

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MUDLARKS' DAY AT SARATOGA TRACK

Airy Takes the Mile Handicap from Celesta in a Hard Drive.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 21.—No feature was down for decision at the course of the Saratoga Association this afternoon and the races were run off over a track that was deep in mud as a result of a heavy rainstorm last night and early this morning. The weather condition had its effect on the attendance, though the stands were well filled considering the disagreeable condition of affairs.

It was rather an uneventful day of sport, but excitement enough came out of five close finishes in the six races. The only winner to score with ease was Humiliation, from the stable of Capt. Edward B. Cassatt.

He paraded in the opening seven-furlong dash and had foot enough to go into a long lead shortly after the rise of the barrier and hold his advantage to the end. The best race of the afternoon came out in a mile handicap for fillies and mares, and it resulted in a long stretch battle between Thomas Clyde's Airy and M. P. Guilliam's Celesta, with Airy earning the decision largely because Jockey Joe McCahey had used better judgment in the handling of his mount all through the running.

W. G. Yanke, whose Flying Feet was recently investigated by the stewards for inconsistency, furnished a winner when Brave scored in the mile and three-sixteenths for selling platers. This was another rattling good finish, for at the head of the stretch Brave attempted to run out and Butwell had to use all his skill to save him home a winner before Any Port, who had cut the corner into the home stretch.

W. T. Anderson's Petelus beat a cheap lot over the mile distance when he just nosed out Thomas Clyde's Warlock, and in doing so spoiled what had promised to be a double for the Clyde stable.

George Odom entered the winning column at the meeting when his colt, Andrew M., that he trains for the Brookdale stables, outgamed Richard T. Wilson's Athena after a long stretch drive to win by half a length. At the end of the programme there was another New York victory when H. C. Hallenbeck's Harry Junior won from the John Sanford pair, Quartz and Silica, in a race for maiden two-year-olds. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added; seven furlongs. Time—1:30 3-5.

Humiliation, Capt. E. B. Cassatt's, 94 pounds, (Ryan,) 12 to 1, 5 to 1......1
Lily Orme, 97, (Marco,) 7 to 2, 6 to 5......2
Mater, 94, (Sumter,) 6 to 1, 6 to 5......3
King Box, Font, Yodeling, Honey Bee, Dorion, and Altamaha also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maidens or winners of one race only; $500 added; one mile. Time—1:44 2-5.

Petelus, W. T. Anderson's, 109 pounds, (Schuttinger,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1......1
Warlock, 113, (Burns,) 7 to 2, 6 to 5......2
Syosset II., 109, (Kederis,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1......3
Easter Star, Connemara, Stars and Stripes, Cliff Field, Golden Prime, Beethoven, Lazuli, Otto Floto, and Cognac Robin also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09 4-5.

Andrew M., Brookdale Stable's, (Buxton,) 3 to 1, 6 to 5......1
Athena, 109 pounds, (McCahey,) 9 to 5, 4 to 5......2
Sam McMeekin, 117, (Naylon,) 7 to 1, 5 to 2......3
Dismiss, Chanteuse, Tony Maid, Unity, and Harold also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For fillies and mares, three-year-olds and upward; $600 added; one mile. Time—1:44 3-5.

Airy, Thomas Clyde's, 98 pounds, (McCahey,) 13 to 5, 6 to 5......1
Celesta, 107, (Taylor,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1......2
Robinetta, 92, (Marco,) 20 to 1, 7 to 1......3
Ringling, Winning Witch, and Tranid also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile and three-sixteenths. Time—2:06.

Brave, W. G. Yanke's, 114 pounds, (Butwell,) 3 to 5, 1 to 3......1
Any Port, 90, (Marco,) 9 to 2, 6 to 5......2
Tay Pay, 98, (McTaggart,) 5 to 1, 7 to 5......3
Camellia and Paton also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:10 2-5.

Harry, Jr., H. C. Hallenback's, 112 pounds, (Butwell,) 7 to 2, 7 to 5......1
Quartz, 112, (Buxton,) 3 to 1, even, (coupled with Silica)......2
Silica, 109, (Sumter,) 3 to 1, even......3
Hanson, Blesplan, Ahana, Boxer, Uncle Bill, Joey, Marquette, and Sharpshooter also ran.

Big Day in Bush League.

DETROIT, Aug. 21.—Two pitchers pitched no-hit ball today in the Southern Michigan League. Pitcher Bravener of the Mount Clemens Club accomplished a feat seldom recorded in baseball when he went eleven hitless innings against Battle Creek. Russell Robbins of the Saginaw Club shut out Jackson without a semblance of a hit. Umpire Blake was choked into insensibility and severely beaten by a crowd at Bay City which resented a decision at the plate in the game with South Bend.

AMATEUR BOXER INJURED.

D. W. Mauer Receives Hard Blow on Ribs at Atlantic Y. C. Tourney.

So badly hurt was D. W. Maurer by a blow on the ribs in a bout with H. F. Conrad in the 125-pound division of the amateur tournament given by the Atlantic Yacht Club in their open-air pavilion at Sea Gate, last night, that he was rushed to the Coney Island Hospital, suffering, according to the club's physician, a possible fractured rib. At the hospital Maurer received medical attention, and was sent to his home in this city.

Maurer was no match for his opponent, who was much more clever and a harder hitter, and Referee Forbes was on the point of stopping the exhibition when Conrad struck the blow which injured his rival. The accident marred what otherwise was a splendid set of boxing contests. Almost fifty boxers, ranging in weights from 108 pounds to 135 pounds, took part in the preliminaries of the tournament, which originally was scheduled as part of the entertainment programme to be given for Sir Thomas Lipton while he remained here for the America's Cup races, which were postponed a short time ago.

Referee Forbes several times had to stop contests, but nothing of a serious nature cropped up until Maurer was hurt. The boys in the 115-pound class put up the best exhibitions. Frank Shanley of the Dominican Lyceum, a former Metropolitan champion, and Lawrence Murtha of the West Harlem A. C., were opponents in a bout which furnished the best entertainment for a fair-sized crowd of Atlantic Yacht Club corinthians. Because of his greater experience Shanley carried off the judge's decision, but only after he had received a hard battle from the Harlem youngster. P. Franchini, of the Trinity Club, Metropolitan, and State champion in the 108-pound class, found rather an easy opponet in Joseph Murtha of the Ozanam Association, who he stopped in two rounds. Anton Ex, a newcomer to the amateur ring, representing the West Side Y. M. C. A., gave a masterly exhibition against Charles Levanthal of the Brownsville Field Club, and was awarded the verdict. Enz gives much promise as a simon pure.

J. Jarecki of the Bay Beach, 125-pound champion of New Jersey, was somewhat overweight and he was forced into the 135-pound division, in which he met defeat at the hands of William Smith, Jr., of the Branx House, metropolitan title holder. All three judges agreed Smith was the winner. The only tilt close enough to warrant a decision by Referee Forbes was that between J. Sheehan of the West Harlem A. C. and T. Herliny of the Union Settlement A. C., thefirst couple to meet in the 125-pound class. Mr. Forbes decided in favor of Sheehan.

The final bouts of the tournament will be staged on Monday night. The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—Theodore Muratte, East Side House, defeated C. W. Salesbury, unattached, three rounds; judge's decision. Anton Enz, West Side Y. M. C. A., defeated Charles Leventhal, Brownsville F. C., three rounds; judge's decision. J. A. Lynch, unattached, defeated George Schroeder, Union Settlement A. C., two rounds; referee stopped bout. B. B. Levy, Park A. C., defeated F. E. Zellner, Trinity A. C., three rounds; judge's decision. Frank Shanley, Dominican Lyceum, defeated Lawrence Murtha, West Harlem A. C., three rounds; judge's decision. A. Liebermann, unattached, defeated H. Rorsinango, Bronxdale A. C., three rounds; judge's decision. P. Franchini, Trinity Club, defeated Joseph Murtha, Ozanam Association, two rounds; bout stopped by referee.

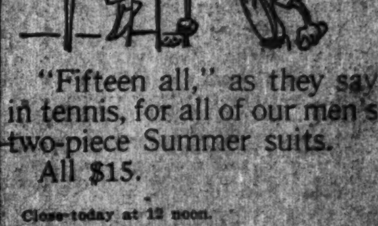
125-Pound Class.—J. Sheehan, unattached, defeated T. Herlihy, Union Settlement A. C., three rounds; referee's decision. H. F. Conrad, unattached, knocked out D. W. Maurer, unattached, in first round. F. Hamilton, Union Settlement A. C., defeated U. J. Mackey, Harlem Y. M. C. A., in second round, on foul.

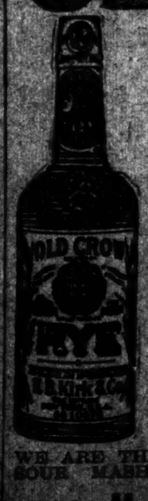
108-Pound Class.—R. Roberts, Hotel McAlpine A. C., defeated Jack Barry, Park A. C., two rounds; bout stopped by referee. M. Herbert, West Harlem A. C., defeated Charles Gilman, Mott Haven A. C., three rounds; judge's decision. Frank Asch, unattached, defeated Henry Schultz, East Side House, two rounds; bout stopped by referee. James Fennell, Bronx Church House, knocked out Willie Silverman, unattached, in first round.

135-Pound Class.—William Smith, Jr., Bronx Church House, defeated J. Jarecki, Bay Beach A. C., three rounds; judge's decision. J. Reilly, Union Settlement A. C., knocked out G. Marks, Trinity Club, in two rounds. B. Pseftogianis, Greek-American A. C., defeated D. Jorio, McAlpine A. C., three rounds; judge's decision. S. Donofrio, Trinity Club, defeated W. Jalenko, unattached, three rounds; judge's decision.



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"In enabling us to locate special subjects for our use in the files of The Times the Index is invaluable; it is also very helpful in locating needed material in other newspapers.—James T. White & Co., Publishers, New York.—(Published quarterly; $2 a volume, $8 a year.)—Advt.

DE PALMA WINS ELGIN ROAD RACE

Veteran Pilot, in Mercedes, Captures Cobe Cup, with New Record for the Event.

ANDERSON CLOSE SECOND

Stutz Driver Finishes Only Four Seconds Behind Leader—Mulford Is Third and Oldfield Fourth.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 21.—Ralph de Palma, driving a Mercedes, hard pressed by Gil Anderson, piloting a Stutz, won the Cobe Cup automobile race, the first of the two road contests to be decided over the Elgin course today, finishing the 305 miles in 4 hours 5 minutes and 00.1 seconds, an average of 73.6 miles an hour, which lowered the former record of 71.5. Anderson finished 4.4 seconds later, followed by Ralph Mulford in a Peugeot in 4:06:16, and Barney Oldfield at the wheel of the second Stutz, was fifth in 4:15:23.

De Palma was the winner of the event in 1913 when his average speed was 66.8 miles an hour. His fastest lap today was 6.05, an average of 82.5 miles an hour. Only nine of the twenty-two drivers who started the race were on the course at the finish.

The eight and a quarter mile oiled course, hardened by a heavy rain, was like concrete, and the estimated speed of the winner by the experts before the race was maintained by the winner, and the race was witnessed by more than 10,000 persons, many of whom reached the course in automobiles from Chicago and the surrounding country.

Bob Burman was forced to withdraw his Peugeot owing to an accident in practice yesterday. He broke a cylinder and was unable to make repairs in time to start. The other entries missing at the start were Jesse Callahan's Marmon and J. C. Callaghan's Keaton, while Bill Carlson was mounted in the White car, which Tom Orr was to have driven. Hennen was substituted for Littrell in the Mercer.

Spencer Wishart took the lead early and led to the eighteenth lap without a stop. At the end of the first 100 miles Wishart led De Palma by nearly four minutes, with Wilcox about two minutes behind De Palma and Anderson close up. Mulford and Oldfield were following in sixth and seventh places.

Grant quit in the fifth lap with a broken oil tank. Tedmarsh was also out in this lap with engine trouble. Tetzlaff dropped out in the seventh lap, and Carlson followed in the eleventh on account of illness.

Wishart continued in first place without an accident until the twenty-first lap, when he blew a tire. De Palma might have taken the lead then but for a similar accident. At the end of the second century Wishart had increased his lead to 6 minutes 20 seconds, with Anderson and Mulford next in order.

With a seemingly safe lead in the twenty-sixth lap Wishart's fuel tank started to leak and two laps later finally forced him from the race.

Anderson had crept up on the leaders and shortly after Wishart's accident passed De Palma. From then on it was either driver's race. Although Anderson was not quite able to get the lead from his victorious opponent his hard drive forced De Palma into a race that lowered records by many laps.

De Palma by his victory today became a favorite for the Elgin national race tomorrow, another thirty-six-lap contest. Anderson and Mulford, who finished second and third today, are entered for the Elgin event. Each has won one leg of the trophy. Wishart was repairing his car tonight and expected to be ready to enter.

O'Donnell, Fonntaine Hearne, Walker, Cailloutte, and Burke are tomorrow's entries who did not appear in today's event. Oldfield, Tetzlaff, Pullen, Chandler, Roberts, and Heinemann of today's starters also are in the Elgin national. The race tomorrow is over the same distance and starts at the same time as today, 11 A. M. The entries for the race follow:

No.	Car.	Driver.
1	Stutz	F. H. Dearborn
2	Lozier	E. Fontaine
3	Duesenberg	E. O'Donnell
4	Maxwell	T. Tetzlaff
5	Burman	E. Hearne
6	Peugeot	R. Burman
7	Marmon	Jesse Callahan
8	Mercer	E. Pullen
9	Duesenberg	E. Rickenbacher
10	Mercedes	R. de Palma
11	Stutz	B. Oldfield
12	Duesenberg	Tom Alley
13	Sunbeam	H. Grant
14	Great Western	W. Tidmarsh
15	Rae	Fritz Walker
16	White	W. J. Strunk
17	Marmon	W. D'Alene
18	Mercer	S. Wishart
19	Peugeot	R. Mulford
20	Tahis	M. Roberts
21	Stutz	G. Anderson
22	Maxwell	W. Carlson
23	Maxwell	A. Orr
24	White	Eli Cailloutte
25	Mercer	C. Luttrell
26	Gray Fox	H. Wilcox
27	Chadwick	A. Burt
28	Sunbeam	G. Morris
29	Marmon	L. Heinemann
30	Braender Bulldog	W. Chandler
31	Keaton	J. Callaghan
32		

MANY SHORT-HAIRED BOYS.

Uptown Barber Gives a Baseball with Every Haircut.

Seizing opportunity by the forelock, as it were, a barber in the Washington Heights district has found an easy way of meeting the monthly rent bill. In the windows of his shop are heaped a lot of baseballs, bats, and catchers' mits. Over the pile, stacked as carefully as a heap of cannon balls on the parade at Governors Island, is a sign which reads: "A new baseball with every hair cut."

Apartment houses are thick in that locality, and race suicide is unheard of. About that window, like bees about a molasses cask on a New Orleans wharf, are assembled an army of boys discussing prospective haircuts and baseballs. The story of the wonderful bargain has spread for a mile or more about the tonsorial parlor that offers such a temptation to youngsters.

"I know," said a resident yesterday, "for my boy insisted on leading me down, fourteen blocks away, that he might have his locks shorn and win a baseball with the operation. Then I had to undergo a shave, the trimming of my hair, a shampoo, and an electric massage in order that the catcher's mit that crafty youngster desired might be his also. It was a trap that did its work, for there were half a dozen youngsters waiting their turns for a haircut when I left, and two or three fathers who had to submit to barberous operations in order that their sons and heirs might capture a bat or a catcher's mit, or else submit to a scene with a beseeching and indignant son as the principal performer.

"Possibly it doesn't pay to advertise at the psychological moment, but you will have to show me first."

WAR TALK KILLS BUSINESS.

No Time for Recreation When There Are Bulletins to Discuss.

"I wish that Times Square debating society would shut up and go home," said a billiard room and bowling alley proprietor of the neighborhood. "Or, better still, I wish the cause for the debates was ended. Just look around this room. Before war began I was doing good business. Now you could shoot a gun any direction in here and hit nobody but an employe. It isn't only the people who debate in Times Square that I miss. Everybody's busy talking and reading war. If I get a billiard or bowling game started, it's only a few minutes till it has turned into a debate, or at least a discussion of armies and tactics and guns and how the Kaiser is going to live in Paris and Berlin will rule the world's fashions. The bowling game all over town has gone to pot. The Germans, Austrians, and Hungarians were the best patrons of the alleys, but not now.

"But we're not the only ones who are suffering. The dance house people have been hit hard, and all businesses feel the apathy for everything but war talk.

"It's the same, however, where there is big news of any kind. For thirty days after the first word came of the Titanic sinking none had time to play billiards or anything else, and business fell to almost nothing."

WOLFF IN COURT AGAIN.

I. W. W. Sculptor Says He's "Mostly Revolutionist."

Adolph Wolff, who once described himself in court as "a poet, sculptor, and revolutionist, but mostly revolutionist" was brought before Magistrate Freschi in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on a charge, made by probation officers, that he had broken the term of his parole under which he was to keep away from all I. W. W. meetings for one year.

The probation officers complained specifically that Wolff had participated in I. W. W. activities by making an urn for the ashes of the bodies of Arthur Caron, Carl Hansen, and Charles Berg, the three I. W. W. members who were blown up by a bomb of their own manufacture on July 4. There was also a complaint that Wolff had gone to Tarrytown and had broken up, through an incediary speech, an otherwise peaceful meeting in the Greek theatre on the estate of Mrs. Charles Gould.

Newspaper accounts of the meeting at Tarrytown were submitted, and the reporters who wrote them were called as witnesses to tell what they remembered of Wolff's speech.

On his own behalf Wolff submitted that as a sculptor he had a right to make and sell an urn to any purchaser and that the meeting at which he spoke in Tarrytown was not an I. W. W. meeting, but a private meeting on Mrs. Gould's estate.

Magistrate Freschi said that before announcing a decision as to sending Wolff to jail, he would like to hear from Mrs. Gould, on whose property the alleged disorder occurred. He postponed the case and dispatched a messenger to Tarrytown to ask Mrs. Gould if she would appear as a witness. Mrs. Gould said last night that she had fully forgiven Wolff as she considered him "a poor fellow of strong emotions who had seized a chance to cry out his woes to Heaven."

BOYS CAUSE TROLLEY CRASH

Start an Unattended Mail Car and Two Men Are Hurt in Collision.

A trolley mail car, without a motorman, supposed to have been started by mischievous boys, crashed into the rear end of a Bergen Street surface car at Court Square and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, last evening, and two persons were injured. The mail car was standing unattended behind the Brooklyn Post Office, at Johnson and Adams Streets, when it shot out into Adams Street with no one aboard it. The police learned that two boys were seen to jump from it as it started, and it was thought that they turned on the electric power with a wrench. The motorman and conductor of the car were in the Post Office and the motorman had his controller with him.

The car ran two blocks in Adams Street and got to Court Square and Fulton Street without mishap. Traffic policemen, seeing it coming and thinking at first that a motorman was in charge of it, waved to it to stop, but when they realized that the car was running away they could only shout a warning to all in its path. The Bergen Street car stopped to take on passengers and was just about to move on when the mail car struck it. Conductor Alexander Glacken jumped off and escaped injury, but two passengers who were on the rear platform were cut by flying glass and splinters. They were Charles Grothe of 454 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, and Louis Dorsman of 1,751 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. After their injuries had been dressed they were able to go home.

The front end of the mail car and the rear end of the Bergen Street car were smashed. There was much excitement in the square after the accident, and police reserves were called out to disperse the crowd that collected.

MANY USE MEASURED MILE.

Speedway Attracts Fat Pedestrians and Long-Legged Hikers.

Horsemen are not the only persons who use the Harlem River Speedway by any means. That measured mile serves a lot of purposes besides timing trotters and pacers. And since the quarters are marked by posts, a lot of people who do not want to go a full mile find it convenient. At the sides of the race track are fine borders of turf, and beyond them are tracks almost as good as cinder paths, then the hard sidewalks.

Yesterday afternoon a bunch of school boys were out with a timer, trying for quarter-mile records and a pair of long-distance runners were dog trotting the mile, back and forth, by the hour. Two fat men and a woman, who tried to disguise the fact that she was exercising, were going in for the five-mile walk prescription William H. Taft recently gave the public as a cure for corpulency. They all seemed determined to get the full five miles, but not a foot more, for they turned at the mile posts precisely and rode away in a carriage when the five laps had been covered.

Two long-legged men who had disputed as to whether five miles an hour was fast walking and whether a German soldier could keep up the five-mile gait for a full hour, were trying it out. Each had declared he had walked twenty city blocks in twelve minutes, but they found that to do five miles in an hour was vastly different from covering one mile in one-fifth of that time. After an hour they agreed that four miles was a pretty swift pace.

'CRAB SHUFFLE' THE LATEST

Otherwise Upright Citizens Get It by Subway Riding.

That crablike movement so very noticeable in pedestrians in the Bronx and on Washington Heights, and occasionally seen in the crowds that throng Broadway during the lunch hour, is not a new fad. One may spot an uptown dweller on Lower Broadway by the way he sidles along, generally with one shoulder higher than the other, and sometimes with an unusual crook at the elbow.

These are sure marks of the Subway rider. Since the opening of the tubes to Brooklyn people over in that borough of ordinarily upright citizens—in their walk of course—have acquired the habit of sidling along like a crab scurrying into the eel-grass at the first tide, seeking for delicate morsels.

Stand sidewise in a Subway car, wedged in as tightly as young herrings in a sardine can, hang to the strap while you try to read your evening paper, and the habit of the crab walk comes as naturally, after a few months' experience, as scientific flirting to a co-ed.

It is the sort of walk that has developed so startlingly during the past year that tennis courts and golf links uptown are overcrowded on doctors' prescriptions to correct the habit. It takes pretty violent and very regular exercise to get the peculiar twists one gets in the cars out of the system. The one-time fashionable kangaroo walk is hardly less graceful than the crab-shuffle of the man or woman who must ride in the Subway, and cannot get on the train early enough to secure a seat.

HIS STORY DIDN'T HELP HIM.

Klatzko, Fighting Alimony, Told Court He Loses $200 a Week.

In trying to evade the payment of alimony to his wife, Emma Klatzko, pending her suit for a separation, William Klatzko told Supreme Court Justice Ford yesterday that he had been robbed by a salesman of $750, that he had lost money in many other ways, that he was running behind his expenses $200 a week, and that he had to sleep in his petticoat factory at 105 East Twenty-ninth Street to keep thieves out. Mr. Klatzko is sixty years old and his wife is only thirty-two.

Mrs. Klatzko replied to her husband's story by saying that she loaned him $3,000 to go into business and that he sold the business for $19,000, which was partly invested in his present venture. Mr. Klatzko then explained that his wife took back $2,100 of the money she let him have, but Mrs. Klatzko retorted that her husband lost $100,000 by gambling in Wall Street in 1907. The court allowed Mrs. Klatzko $10 a week.

GOVERNMENT BUYING OF SHIPS OPPOSED

Some Congressmen Believe Private Capital Will Come Forward.

ALEXANDER TO OFFER A BILL

It Will Provide for a $10,000,000 Corporation, Government Taking 51 Per Cent. of Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—While the Administration continued today to urge quick action by Congress on the proposed bill to establish a quasi-public corporation for the purchase of ships to aid in the restoration of foreign commerce, there developed a current of opposition to the plan on the part of Congressmen who believe that private capital will come forward in sufficient amounts to take care of the shipping emergency. Several who have taken the lead in marine legislation, including Representative Alexander, Chairman of the Merchant Marine Committee, are of the opinion that the Ship Registry bill, just enacted, and the War Risk Insurance bill, now practically in the stage of final enactment, should be permitted to demonstrate what they will do along the line of relieving the situation.

However, with the other urgent legislation out of the way, Representative Alexander has the bill in readiness for introduction, and he will present it as soon as he has conferred with Senator Clarke, Chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee. The bill, if passed, will create a corporation with a capital stock of $10,000,000 or more, if necessary, of which 51 per cent. of the stock is to be held by the Federal Government and 49 per cent. by private subscribers. The full amount of the capital will be available immediately through an appropriation from the Treasury, and the Treasury will be authorized to reimburse itself through the sale of Panama bonds.

Secretary McAdoo is anxious that no time should be lost in placing the bill on the statute books, and so informed various members of Congress today, while Postmaster General Burleson made a trip to the Capitol to interview Representative Alexander and Majority Leader Underwood. Mr. Burleson said that the adoption of the plan proposed in the bill was a matter of immediate necessity.

It is desired that the Alexander plan shall be ready in case private capital fails, and it is the view of marine experts that there must be Government investment in the project to encourage private capital.

Inasmuch as work is yet to be done on the other urgent legislation brought about by the European war, it is not likely that definite action will be taken for several days on the proposed Ship Corporation bill.

The Naval Affairs Committee of the House, which is conducting an independent inquiry, received information today relative to conditions in the South American shipping field from Edward A. Drake, Vice President of the Panama Railway Company. He expressed the opinion that the Government should be a majority stockholder in any corporation, and not the owner outright. The chief advantage of the United States owning an interest in merchant marine vessels, he said, would be in regulating rates. He advocated a Government steamship line operating by way of the Panama Canal to South American west coast points, and explained that at present there are three principal lines running from Balboa to South American ports, all foreign. These, he pointed out, could easily defeat any small attempts to establish a private American line, but it might be a different story if the Government should be interested in the enterprise.

Mr. Drake was not enthusiastic about the recommendation in Senator Weeks's bill, which passed the Senate recently, calling for a line of naval cruisers and scout ships for use in the freight and mail traffic with South America.

"The ships we need," he said, "should be of the sort that can easily go into the harbors of South America; something about twenty-three feet draught, 12,000 tons, and about fifteen knots an hour. The best thing the Government could do would be to buy stock in a private corporation and permit the corporation to buy the ships."

The Naval Committee has concluded its hearings, and will at once proceed to draft a bill which will be offered as a substitute for the Weeks measure. Earlier in the deliberations of the committee it was decided that the energies of the United States Government in this particular line of legislation should be devoted exclusively to the development of the South American trade, with no reference to European traffic at present.

LIVELY DRY GOODS BUYING.

Wholesale Trade in Chicago Is Doubled in a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Wholesale buying has been lively during the week. More than double the number of buyers have visited the market than during the corresponding week a year ago, and in some departments, such as toys, gloves, handkerchiefs, crochet cotton, and fancy goods, it has been difficult for the regular sales force to take care of the customers.

"The shipping department has been taxed to the utmost in handling the outgoing merchandise.

"Buyers are covering their wants pretty generally for the coming few weeks, and, although retailers are not inclined to speculate, wholesalers are conserving their stocks and not accepting orders that appear at all speculative. Prices have remained firm during the week and collections are running above normal."

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications for Inspector of Licenses in the city service will be closed at 4 P. M. on Monday. Candidates must be twenty-one years of age, but not more than forty-five. The pay is $1,200 a year.

Applicants for second grade clerk, who fail to pass the physical test, may take another examination provided they present a signed statement from a physician to the effect that he has examined them and found them qualified according to the standards adopted by the commission.

United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination at the New York Custom House for entomological ranger, for men only, on Sept. 2, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Entomology, Dept. of Agriculture, for service in the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Coast States, at salaries ranging from $840 to $1,200 a year.

Competitors will be examined in arithmetic, letter writing, practical questions in general entomology, practical questions in entomological ranger work, and experience. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

CITY BREVITIES.

George Friedel of 100 India Street, Brooklyn, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday of injuries he suffered when he put his head out of the window of a Twenty-third Street crosstown car, of which he was conductor, and was struck by another car.

Ella Lavigne, sixteen years old, was killed yesterday by a fall from a window of her aunt's home on the fifth floor of 1,480 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, where she was watering flowers.

Conrad Schaefer, employed by Charles Broadway Rouss as a shipping clerk, committed suicide yesterday at his home at 324 West 126th Street by turning on the gas in the bathroom. He was the father of eleven children.

MAY AFFECT LINOLEUM.

Influence of the War on This Kind of Floor Covering.

Manufacturers of linoleum are fearful that the war in Europe may cause a close down in the industry here as a result of their not being able to receive supplies of burlap and cork. All of the burlap used in the making of American linoleum comes from Dundee. The mobilization of the British Army has taken many of the workers in the Dundee mills away from their ordinary pursuits, and it is a question whether the mills on the other side can continue to turn out anything like a normal supply of the materials.

Herbert Plimpton, sales manager of Thomas Potter's Sons, said yesterday that unless the situation improves decidedly in the next two months, his firm's mills will have to shutdown. He said:

"The situation for the linoleum manufacturers in this country is very serious as the result of the war. We have not learned as yet what proportion of the workers in Dundee has been called to the colors, but probably enough to cripple the mills. Many women and children are employed in these factories, but the weaving and other forms of heavier work fall upon the men.

"Even should Dundee be able to supply us with material, prices will be high owing to the war rate of insurance. Of course, Germany and France which ordinarily draw on Dundee for their supplies of burlap are not in a position to do so now, and that much stock is saved for export here. Another complication is the fact that the Dundee manufacturers of burlap are dependent for their jute on India. It happens that practically all of the jute is transported across the seas in German vessels. Many of these are tied up in neutral ports or have been seized by the British. It will thus be seen that the mills without raw material cannot run any length of time whether they are fully manned or not."

Mr. Plimpton said that while the linoleum mills' supplies of cork come from Spain and Portugal, the present liability of seizure, together with the high insurance rates discouraged shipowners from dispatching vessels. Unfortunately for the linoleum makers, American-made burlap cannot be utilized owing to its weave and size. Some of the linoleum mills here have a fair amount of burlap on hand, while others are short of both burlap and cork. Since the war began, burlap prices have doubled. It was said yesterday that unless relief comes speedily, prices will go still higher.

AUTO FALLS FROM VIADUCT.

C. J. Hite Injured Mortally in Fifty-Foot Plunge.

Charles J. Hite, President of the Thanhouser Film Company, was on the way to his home in New Rochelle last night and was crossing the viaduct at 155th Street at 9 o'clock when his automobile, in which he was driving alone, skidded and ran onto the south sidewalk, tore through the iron rail at the side of the walk, and dropped fifty feet to the ground beneath. The machine landed on the fifteen-foot wooden fence on the 155th Street side of the Central Casino, which fronts on Macomb's Place, and tore through it, at the same time turning until it landed, wheels up, on the sidewalk with Mr. Hite pinned underneath it.

Patrolman Waters of the Lenox Avenue Station, who was on the viaduct when the auto fell, ran down the steps and summoned aid. There was a dance in the Central Casino, and the sound of the crash as the auto hit the fence brought the music to a stop and the dancers to the street. It took fifteen minutes to get Mr. Hite from beneath the motor. Then he was taken to the Harlem Hospital by Dr. De Palma. In the ambulance he recovered consciousness and asked that his wife in New Rochelle should be notified of the accident. He had suffered a fractured skull, a compound fracture of the jaw, a cut on his right arm, and three broken ribs. It was said he would die.

CAR HITS PATROL WAGON.

Prisoners Too Dazed by Shock to Attempt to Escape.

As the Arsenal Police Station patrol wagon was crossing Twenty-third Street at Madison Avenue yesterday afternoon it was struck by a crosstown car and overturned.

Inside were Detective Dalton and two men he was taking to Mulberry Street on a charge of burglary. They were Robert Austin of Mills Hotel No. 3 and John Hodges, a clerk, who arrived here yesterday from Detroit.

Dalton covered his prisoners with his revolver, but they were too dazed by the shaking up to attempt to escape, and the trip was continued in a Madison Avenue car. The detective says the men confessed to having attempted to rob the apartment of Mrs. William Zell of 102 West Ninety-second Street yesterday because they were starving.

LEAVES $1 TO HER BROTHER.

Mary Lawrence Howiden Disposes of Estate of $52,000.

The will of Mary Lawrence Howiden, who died on Aug. 7, provides that her brother, Joseph C. Lawrence of the Rockingham Hotel, Fifty-fifth Street and Broadway, shall receive $1. Mrs. Howiden left an estate in personal property amounting to $12,000.

Mother Rose Lathrop of Rosary Hill Sanitarium, Hawthorne, N. Y., receives $100, and the Cancer Hospital, 5 Perry Street, $100. Lida L. Richardson of 336 Lexington Avenue gets $1,000, and Charles H. Richardson, 336 Lexington Avenue, nephew, gets the residue of the estate. Emma J. Jacques, 202 Edgecombe Avenue, a friend, gets $500. Several other minor bequests are made.

Guard Saves Two from Undertow.

Lieut. Thomas Walsh of the East 126th Street police station was bathing yesterday afternoon at the Oriental Pavilion at Holland Station when Frank Fisher of 27 Holland Avenue, who was swimming beyond the lifeline, called for help. The Lieutenant got to him after he had gone down once and started in with him. They were both in difficulty in the undertow when a life guard put out in a boat and brought them ashore.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 21.—Incorporated today:

Goldfield Realty Co.; $25,000. I. L. Singer, J. A. and Sarah Goldfield, 215 W. 98 St.

Highlander Machine Co., Rochester; $20,000. H. R. Hopcraft, Roy O. Benedict, Orburn Gurney.

Ralph Henry, Inc., realty contracting; $10,000. A. J. Robinson, J. N. Franklin, T. M. Simonton, 43 Cedar St.

Lepe-Dulac, Inc., restaurant; $10,000. C. F. Rosanski, A. E. Dulac, Rene E. Lepe, 606 W. 137 St.

Fordham Hardware Co., Bronx; $5,000. W. D., K. S., and J. P. Reed, 404 E. Fordham Road.

Anita Waist Co.; $5,000. Emanuele Trotta, Louis and Barney Gerard, 1,547 B'way.

United Merchants' Sales Corp.; $10,000. A. C. Flamman, A. F. Stone, John Wemmlinger, 94 Himrod St., B'klyn.

Two Hundred West Fifty-ninth St., realty construction; $5,000. Augusta Harris, Charles Kelly, Sol Bloom, 226 W. 42d St.

Authorization: Hell, Clarke & Co., Boston, Mass., engines, machinery, mill supplies, electrical appliances; $200,000. Rep., Frank Suess, 136 Cedar St.

Capital increases: Locke Insulator Mfg. Co., Victor, $600,000 to $800,000; Alco Film Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $75,000.

Capital decrease: Progressive Wall Paper Corp., Plattsburg, $510,000 to $410,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Gities Drug Co., N. Y.; Crescent Press, Independence.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 21.—Charters filed today:

Brunswick Press, Jersey City, $25,000; paper boxes; Eugene C. Dennim, Newark; Bernard Olsen, George W. Rurode, Jersey City.

J. Farrant Co., Paterson, $5,000, electrical supplies; James Farrant, Henry H. Smart, and Emma Farrant, Paterson.

Paramount Finance Co., Asbury Park, $125,000, stocks and bonds; Francis A. Pawley, Bernard S. Pawley, Raymond Pawley, Asbury Park.

SAY TWILIGHT SLEEP IS SUCCESSFUL HERE

Physicians at the Jewish Maternity Hospital Use New German Treatment.

NO MEMORY OF OPERATION

Patients Converse Under Anaesthetic, Feel No Pain, and Know Nothing of Ordeal.

In connection with adverse criticism recently voiced in part of the medical press against the efficacy of the so-called "twilight sleep" treatment whereby, it was asserted, childbirth had been made painless to more than 5,000 women patients at the Frauenklinik at Freiburg, Germany, by Drs. Bernhardt Krönig and Carl Gauss, the Jewish Maternity Hospital of this city yesterday announced that the Freiburg treatment had been used with absolute success on its patients for the last three months at the hospital, 270 East Broadway.

Irwin Arnow, Superintendent of the hospital, described the treatment, and took reporters around the wards to see women patients. Such women as were questioned corroborated all that had been claimed for the treatment.

There was present throughout a young German physician, who asked that his name be not used lest it give ground for a charge of unethical conduct and interfere with the reading of a paper on the treatment to be presented by a physician of the hospital before the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists at Buffalo on Sept. 16. The German physician said he had been connected for two years with the Freiburg Frauenklinik and had been a pupil and assistant of Drs. Krönig and Gauss. He himself had come to the United States to teach American physicians the technique of the work, which, he added, was devoid of any danger.

Mr. Arnow described the dosage and manner of administering the "twilight sleep" treatment. It consisted, he said, of injecting as a first dose forty-five decimilligrams of scopolamine and three centigrams of narkophen, the injections numbering sometimes as many as five with intervals of forty-five minutes.

Dr. Krönig and Dr. Gauss, he explained, at first injected scopolamine and morphine, and achieved success with that treatment, but morphine retarded the respiration of mother and child, and so narkophen was developed as a special preparation by the Freiburg specialist. Since then, according to the German physician, the percentage of cases in which the women patients treated gave birth to their children without the slightest pain or memory of the happening was 88.

According to Mr. Arnow, the hospital had had 112 cases in the last three months in which babies were brought into the world without the mother suffering any pain or recalling the ordeal through which she had passed. The treatment, he explained, now was administered to every maternity patient, except those that arrived at the hospital too late for its use.

Not a Life Lost.

"In not a single case," said Mr. Arnow, "have we lost a woman patient or the life of a child she bore. In not a single case was there the least pain or recollection of the childbirth. In not a single case did the mother or child suffer any ill effects from the treatment. In every instance the patient awoke remarkably bright and fresh, and in most cases the patient was surprised to learn that she had given birth to her baby, and remained for a time skeptical of what the nurses told her. It usually takes three or four hours for the patient to come out of the 'twilight sleep.'"

The most remarkable thing about the new treatment, according to Mr. Arnow, is that while under the influence of the drugs the patient is not unconscious, as under a general anaesthesia, but seems to be conscious of everything except what is going on in the present.

"The patient will talk about her neighbors and answer questions put to her with intelligent answers," said Mr. Arnow. "But she will not know that those around her are doctors and nurses. She responds to directions given to her by them, thus making possible muscular control even under the 'sleep.' When she awakes, she has no memory of anything that happened at the time."

The reporters were taken to a room where the treatment usually was administered. The room was lighted dimly from without, and there was only a single electric light, and that kept near the floor, so as to throw slanting rays upon the patient. It was explained that dim light and absence of noise of any sort was essential to the treatment.

There was pointed out to Mr. Arnow an editorial article in The New York Medical Journal of July 4 attacking the professed "twilight sleep" and its inventors as bald frauds. That editorial said in part:

"Like all quack schemes, this one is based on a method thoroughly tried out by the regulars and found wanting. Its plan of exploitation is one of the boldest ever conceived; it was embodied in the Freidmann scheme, but not so well managed. Soon we shall have the pupils of the 'masters' over here, we suppose, ready to 'teach' the method to a select few among American physicians. Sanatoriums, or Frauenklinks, will rise in various parts of the land, and the latest appeal to nervous and idle women will run its merry course until the inevitable percentages of mortality and morbidity bring it to a close. With inspired foresight, the fact was duly emphasized in advertisement No. 1 that this painless labor is 'very expensive.'"

The German disciple of Dr. Krönig said angrily that he had sought Dr. Claude L. Wheeler, editor of The New York Medical Journal, immediately after the appearance of the article, and asked him what he knew about the Freiburg treatment, its administering, and its results. He said Dr. Wheeler admitted frankly that personally he knew nothing about it, and that he would retract the severe things he had said in the next issue of the paper.

Welcome to Physicians.

In the next issue the paper contained this notice:

"Physicians who are unfamiliar with the morphine-scopolamine anaesthesia as used in childbirth, concerning which we had much to say recently, will be welcomed at the Jewish Maternity Hospital on Henry Street, where the method is carried out regularly. It is particularly interesting to learn that this well-known method is being carried on unostentatiously under the very noses of people who have been clamoring for its immediate importation from Germany."

The German physician said that he intended to return to Germany as soon as the war situation changed and he could get a ship to take him back safely. As a result of his teaching, he said, any one of the hospital physicians was now able to give the treatment, and most of them already had done so. The war, it was said, cutting off the supply of the available drug, had raised the price of scopolamine from 81 cents to $2.50 for twelve ampules, (ten doses,) and the price of narkophen from $4 to $16 an ounce.

WAR MAPS

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LESS QUICKSILVER OUTPUT.

Geological Survey Figures Show Drop of 91 Metric Tons in 1913.

According to figures compiled by the United States Geological Survey, the quicksilver production of the world in 1913 amounted to about 4,171 metric tons, compared with 4,262 tons in 1912 and 4,088 tons in 1911. The countries production last year were: United States, 688 tons; Austria-Hungary, 855 tons; Italy, 988 tons; Spain, 1,490 tons, and Mexico and other countries 150 tons.

Quicksilver is used mainly in the manufacture of fulminate for explosive caps, of drugs, of electric appliances, and scientific apparatus, and in the recovery of precious metals, especially gold, by amalgamation. A new use in Scotland is the floating of lights of lighthouses upon a body of quicksilver. A use in this country, England, and, possibly, other countries, is the coating of ships' bottoms with a paint containing quicksilver to prevent organic growth. Mercury oxide—red oxide of mercury—is the active poison in antifouling paint successfully used for this purpose. The increasing use of quicksilver is probably to be expected in the manufacture of electrical appliances and of fulminates, and, possibly, of paints for protective coatings on metals. It appears to be used but little in silvering mirrors, as nitrate of silver is now chiefly used for that purpose.

The demand for quicksilver for amalgamating gold and silver has greatly decreased with the decreased supply of free milling ores and the increased application of cyanidation to gold and silver ores, but industrial chemistry and inventive genius are expected to increase the demand for quicksilver generally.

IMPORTS OF THE WEEK.

Large Drop in the Dry Goods Lines Because of the War.

Imports of general merchandise here in the week ended Aug. 15 were valued at $14,258,228 compared with $12,419,783 the week before and $15,639,140 the week before that. Included in these imports are $271,089 worth of precious stones, jewelry, and watches. Imports of leather, hides, and findings were valued at $1,524,283 while coffee entries had a value of $860,879. India rubber, manufactures, waste, and substitutes were appraised at $1,205,892. Imports of wool totaled 4,740 bales appraised at $315,125. Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $1,889,257, silk entries being appraised at $470,726. The week before these entries were valued at $2,496,490 and at $2,275,777 in the corresponding week last year. Withdrawals of dry goods of all kinds from bonded warehouses last week amounted to $1,598,086, while those entered for warehouse had a value of $563,908. Withdrawals the corresponding week last year amounted to $917,693, while the entries for warehouse were $1,121,183.

Significant as reflecting the paralysis of shipping following the outbreak of the European war is the fact that the dry goods entries here the week of Aug. 15 were less by $1,107,233 than in the preceding week. The brunt of the tie-up appears for the week to have fallen on dry goods as imports in other lines show no such proportionate decrease.

Shots Stopped Suspect's Flight.

Albert Dierker of 615 West 144th Street was arrested yesterday afternoon after a chase on Riverside Drive at 143d Street, in which Detectives Finan, McCarton, and Miller of the Harlem Bureau fired half a dozen shots. The police have been looking for him ever since the apartment of Dr. Allen of the Bureau of Municipal Research, at 385 Central Park West, was robbed on June 21. They traced him to his home yesterday afternoon, and he ran when he saw them coming. The police say that $500 worth of stolen clothing was found in his flat. In the robbery Dr. Allen lost jewelry and clothing valued at $1,100.

BIG GRAIN EXPORTS UNDER WAY NOW

Railroads Expect to Resume Giving Through Bills of Lading Soon.

WAIT ON EXCHANGE PLAN

Cargoes Are Held Back by the Inability of Exporters to Discount Their Bills.

The foreign freight traffic managers of the railroad trunk lines leading into this city, which include the New York Central, the Erie, the Lackawanna, the Delaware & Hudson, the Lehigh Valley, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the New Jersey Central, conferred yesterday with the freight directors of North Atlantic steamship lines to consider the renewal of through bills of lading from the grain fields to European ports. The railroad men thought that with more shipping moving from this port than a week ago it might be practicable to rescind the order shutting off through bills. The grain carriers refused to give other than domestic bills of lading about three weeks ago when it became evident that the war would bring a temporary end to exports.

The export situation was considered carefully at the meeting, and while the ocean freight managers were able to show that wheat and oats were going out in considerable volume it was decided that times were not auspicious yet for a return to the old procedure. The railroad men said afterward that while the situation had improved so much that it was likely through bills would be allowed soon, it was deemed best not to take any chances. The railroad and shipping representatives will meet again in the Produce Exchange Building next week, and if regular commerce has by that time become assured there will be no more difficulty about billing shipments straight through.

More than 1,000,000 bushels were cleared from Atlantic and Gulf ports yesterday and Bradstreet's records of outgoing grains showed a large traffic. According to this agency total clearances for this week have amounted to 6,941,000 bushels, which was not materially smaller than in the same week last year, and a gain of more than 3,000,000 bushels over last week's aggregate.

Steamship men maintain that if the foreign exchange market could be put in fair running order again there would be no delay in shipments of grain and other merchandise. Many vessels are swinging at anchor in Atlantic ports which would be available immediately if there were cargoes for them. The delay is caused by the inability of exporters to obtain, as yet, payment on this side for their goods by discounting grain bills.

Next week a heavy tonnage of grain will be cleared from this port to England and France, it is expected. The four steamers of the French line now on the seas bringing home American tourists will be loaded with grain and foodstuffs for France.

Just now, it is said, there is more urgency in the case of shipments to France than in the case of those for English seaports. This is because British cruisers have seized many German vessels carrying wheat and oats to their home cities. Many hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain taken as contraband of war have been landed at Liverpool, and the English market is well supplied. Bankers say that much of the exchange that has been available this week has come from these seizures. Bills drawn against cargoes consigned to Germany have been resold to be met by British interests that actually got the goods.

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1913—Estate of David Cohn, address unknown $33.81
1913—Moses Vardes, address unknown 102.82
1913—C. Throckmorton, address unknown 57.46
1912—Katherine M. Ross, 129 West 90th Street, N. Y. 33.17
1914—Mary Flick, 503 W. 124th St., N. Y. 85.05
1914—Edward Hurley, 600 Lenox Av., N. Y. 300.00
1914—Amanda Wyley, address unknown 50.00
1914—Anna A. Sprague, 140 West 57th Street, N. Y. 61.96
1914—Harriette Carmichael, 155 West 58th Street, N. Y. 50.00
1914—Edna Valentine Hein, Hotel Ansonia, N. Y. 133.29
1914—Ethel Kramer, 151 West 81st Street, N. Y. 100.00
1914—Paul Mayer, 2,568 Broadway, N. Y. 50.17
1914—Metting & Hansen, 2,315 Broadway, N. Y. 52.02

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

JOHN R. WOOD, Vice President, and THOMAS B. NICHOLS, Ass't Cashier, of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, a bank located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividend, and interest not previously reported by the New York Produce Exchange Bank, made in accordance with the provisions of the banking law as shown by the books of said bank on the first day of August, 1914, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

JOHN R. WOOD, Vice President.
THOMAS B. NICHOLS, Ass't Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents on the nineteenth day of August, 1914, before me.

CHARLES G. TOMPKINS,
New York County, No. 10,
New York County Register's No. 6,033.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK

The following Bonds have been drawn for payment on October 1, 1914, on which date the interest will cease: Series 2, Nos. 31-748-1330-1562-1679-2228-2331-A-611-B-21-B-968-B-3315-B-3790 and will be redeemed at par with interest to that date, upon presentation at any of the following places for payment:

In New York—At the office of the Mortgage-Bond Co. of New York, or at the office of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company.
In London—At the Banking House of Coutts & Company.
In Paris—At the Banque de l'Union Parisienne.
In Hamburg—At the Banking House of L. Behrens und Sohne.
In Berlin—At the Bank fur Handel und Industrie.
In Amsterdam—At the Administratiekantoor Broes & Gosman c. s.

DIVIDENDS.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.
New York, August 14, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared an extra dividend of Ten Per Cent. (10%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable August 28th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 18th, 1914. Stock transfer books close at twelve o'clock noon August 18th, 1914, and reopen at ten A. M. August 31st, 1914.
JNO. L. WILLIAMS, Asst. Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., August 20, 1914.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., October 12, 1914, and then opened, for the collection and disposal of garbage, ashes, miscellaneous refuse, and dead animals in the District of Columbia, for periods of one, three and five years respectively, beginning July 1, 1915. Blank forms of proposals, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building. Oliver P. Newman, Frederick L. Siddons, [illegible] Commissioners, D. C.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Grain Shipments Increase, but Better Exchange Mechanism Is Still Much Needed.

Another sharp rise in wheat prices yesterday reflected the confidence which was felt in the early broadening of the grain export movement, but no definite conclusion was reached during the day in respect to the international exchange plans which are being considered between this market and London. Were that problem settled there would apparently be no scarcity of ships to carry the cargoes and perhaps no great difficulty in arranging satisfactorily the question of insurance.

Already the outward movement of wheat has been much enlarged compared with a week ago and with the exchange question settled more or less satisfactorily the movement might easily run into abnormally large figures with corresponding relief to those who have obligations to meet on the other side. At a joint conference of railway and shipping representatives yesterday it was decided that the time was not yet ripe for resuming the issuance of through bills of lading on grain, but this no doubt will be done so soon as the mechanism of exchange is sufficiently restored to make it reasonably easy to finance export shipments.

With an exchange of credits between ourselves and England similar to those which have been arranged with several other countries agreed to, a very great deal would have been accomplished on one hand toward the opening up of trade between ourselves and England, and on the other toward the settlement of our obligations abroad. Our bankers are still negotiating for such an exchange. A good deal of attention is also being given to the question of financing New York City's requirements in connection with the large amount of short-term obligations which it has outstanding in Europe and which at maturity will presumably have to be taken care of by this market. It seems likely that in this connection some comprehensive plan will be worked out which will include perhaps some provision which will reduce the amount of temporary financing which the city will have to do in the future.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Prompt and effective action by the Government, in co-operation with leading representatives of American business, is steadily making for the restoration of more normal conditions in foreign trade. There is nothing either unsound or unpromising in the domestic trade and crop situation, all the disturbance now experienced in the market being due to the interruption of foreign commerce and the suspension of the usual foreign exchange transactions caused by the European war. With the reopening of our foreign trade on a liberal scale, there should be a return to full normal prosperity in American business. All the energies of the Government and of the leading interests are therefore being directed to bring this about as speedily as possible.

Bank exchanges continue to reflect the decreased volume of transactions in numerous lines affected by the war, the total this week at the principal cities in the United States amounting to $1,834,331,558, a decrease of 25.4 per cent. as compared with the $2,459,020,119 of the same week last year and of 29.3 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1912, when $2,608,203,010 was reported. Clearings at New York show a falling off of 35.3 and 41.5 per cent., respectively, in comparison with the two immediately preceding years.

Bradstreet's says:

Unsettlement is still the word best characterizing the general financial, industrial, and trade situation, but an increasing number of favorable features present themselves as time passes, and the net result of the week's operations is apparently some definite, though perhaps painfully slow, progress toward a condition of better things.

The financial situation has, in the opinion of the best observers, improved moderately this week, the exchange market has begun to resume its functions, exports of wheat have expanded after the slump of last week, railway embargoes on Western grain shipments have been partially removed, the movement from the farms is larger, and trade distribution has enlarged in nearly all lines at the West and Northwest.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the second week of August show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$790,495	+ $15,901
Three roads	1,389,143	— 49,197
Total (7) roads	2,179,638	— 34,106

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY for July—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross rev.	945,266	811,506	133,759
Oper. exp.	569,374	530,160	39,214
Net rev.	375,890	281,346	94,545
Taxes	44,750	40,013	4,737
Op. income	331,140	241,333	89,807

Earnings of Public Utilities.

TEXAS POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY (Southwestern Power and Light Company Subsidiary) for July—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings	130,081	89,702	40,379
Exp. and taxes	85,003	55,470	29,533
Net earnings	45,078	34,232	10,846
Interest chgs.	18,550	17,073	1,477
Inc. aft. chgs.	26,528	17,159	9,369
Twelve months ended July 31:			
Gross earnings	1,453,010	1,087,454	365,556
Exp. and taxes	949,105	664,693	284,412
Net earnings	503,905	*422,761	81,144
Interest chgs.	253,213	159,884	93,329
Inc. aft. chgs.	250,692	262,877	*12,185
Div. on pf. stk.	110,888	99,488	11,200
Div. on 2d pf. stock	21,000	......	21,000
Balance	119,004	163,389	*44,385

*Decrease.

Outstanding capitalization as of July 31, '14:	
Preferred stock, 7%	1,620,000
Second preferred stock, 6%	1,375,000
Common stock	10,000,000
Bonds, first mortgage, 5%	1,750,000

FORT WORTH POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY (Southwestern Power and Light Company Subsidiary) for July—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings	76,981	53,329	23,552
Exp. and taxes	37,574	21,356	16,218
Net earnings	39,287	31,973	7,314
Interest chgs.	6,445	7,732	*1,287
Inc. aft. chgs.	32,842	24,241	8,601
Twelve months ended July 31:			
Gross earnings	821,800	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exp. and taxes	371,839	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	449,501	323,407	126,094
Interest chgs.	95,686	74,166	21,520
Inc. aft. chgs.	353,815	249,241	104,574
Div. on pf. stk.	61,385	43,400	17,985
Balance	292,420	205,841	86,589

Outstanding capitalization as of July 31, '14:	
Preferred stock, 7%	1,100,000
Common stock	2,760,000
Bonds, first mortgage, 5%	2,948,000

*Decrease.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The members of the New York Coffee Exchange have ratified the proposal to open the exchange to trading in sugar futures. The brokers have had the proposal under consideration for several weeks and approved amendments to the by-laws yesterday permitting the innovation.

J. G. Lonsdale, a member of the Board of Managers of the Cotton Exchange, has been summoned by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to a conference of bankers, cotton merchants and shipping agents to be held in Washington next Monday.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.
The National Nassau Bank of New York, located at New York City, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
EDWARD [illegible], President.
Dated June 30th, 1914.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The firm of Abram [illegible] Werner, has been dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] assumes all debts and liabilities. [illegible] Victor Werner.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Ribbons, Cords, and Wearing Apparel Duties Passed On.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, were partly sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in a dispute with the Government on ribbons. The customs officials returned the goods under the old tariff at the rate of 45 cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 403, as artificial silk ribbons. The importers claimed that the goods are cotton ribbons, dutiable properly at the rate of 60 per cent. under Paragraph 349. Judge Howell finds that a portion of the merchandise is dutiable as claimed, the Collector being affirmed as to the remainder.

Kunstadter Bros., and Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, lost in contentions relating to the rate of duty on coronation cords. They were assessed at 60 per cent. under the act of 1909, as cords and were claimed to be dutiable at 45 per cent. as manufactures of cotton. The board decides that a recent decision of the Customs Court is applicable to the protests at bar and affirms the higher rate.

It was decided that cotton wearing apparel, machine embroidered, imported by the American Express Company, Boston, was made on the Lever or Gothrough machine and must stand duty at 70 per cent. ad valorem under the old law. The importer asked a rate of 60 per cent. as embroidered apparel on the ground that the goods were not made on the machine mentioned. As the protestant submitted its case on the official papers without introducing evidence, the board holds it impossible to afford the importer any relief.

The board sustained protests by George William Rueff, and Kirchheimer Brothers' Company, New Orleans and Chicago, and held that the reciprocity treaty between this country and Canada granting the free entry of paper made from wood pulp grown in the Dominion extends also to paper produced from wood pulp manufactured in Sweden since there is no export or countervailing duty on paper shipped out of Sweden.

$5,000,000 RECEIVERSHIP.

Texas Railroad Sues Bankers' Trust Company of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—A suit for the appointment of a receiver for the Bankers' Trust Company, a St. Louis concern owning stock in many small banks in the Southwest, was filed in the Circuit Court here today.

The action was brought by Merritt E. Lemming, Vice President of the San Antonio, Uvalde, and Gulf Railroad, the stock of which is held by the Bankers' Trust Company. The capital and surplus of the trust company is $5,000,000. In the last three months its stock has dropped from $190 to $20 a share.

The petition says that the company has deposited with the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis assets worth $4,500,000, to secure a debt of $750,000. The court is asked to order the payment of claims for the construction of 200 miles of railroad, to establish the priority of liens on the trust company and to restrain the Directors and officers from interfering with the management of the assets.

Hamill to Aid Misplaced Banks.

Representative Hamill, whose home is in Jersey City, announced yesterday that he had arranged to co-operate with bankers of Hudson, Essex, and Passaic Counties, in the effort to have the banks of eastern and northern New Jersey transferred from the Philadelphia to the New York reserve district. He maintains that the banks in his section of the State are essentially a part of the metropolitan district.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

Rates on New York at domestic centres were: Chicago, 30c discount; Montreal, 62½c discount, off 62½c; St. Louis, 45c premium, up 10c; San Francisco, par, unchanged.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $166,543,737; balances, $10,220,992; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,788,176.

The local banks lost $6,392,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Aug. 21.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$696,791	$13,585,742	$34,974,207
Ordinary	1,222,749	16,225,526	41,044,107
Cor. & in. tax	8,076	380,758	7,494,378
Miscellaneous	88,088	2,606,715	20,392,502
Total	2,014,700	32,781,022	106,005,195
Expenditures	2,493,439	45,820,738	116,525,235
Deficit	478,738	13,039,716	10,520,039

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Best & Belcher	.02	Mexican	.88
Challenge Con.	.06	Occidental Con.	.80
Confidence	.20	Ophir	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.02	Overman	.20
Con. Imperial	.01	Potosi	.01
Crown Point	.40	Savage	.04
Gould & Curry	.02	Sierra Nevada	.01
Justice	.02	Union Con.	.06
Kentucky Con.	.02	Yellow Jacket	.34

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	5¼	6	Jackpot	4	5
Elkton	40	41½	McKinney	38	39½
El Paso	135	140	Old Gold	...	2½
Findlay	.008	2	Portland	104	105
Gold Dol.	2½	4	Vindicator	90	95
Isabella	9¼	9⅜	R. B. H.	2	3⅜

OUR BANKERS CONFER ON FOREIGN CREDITS

Meeting at Morgan Office Adjourns Without Solving Exchange Problem.

HEAR OF GOLD SHIPMENTS

$300,000 in Bars Withdrawn from the Assay Office May Be Intended for London.

A conference of bankers at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., which followed other meetings held in the financial district in the course of the day, ended last evening with the problem of establishing credits for this country in London still unsettled.

The meeting at the Morgan offices was attended by J. P. Morgan, Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Francis L. Hine, President of the First National Bank; Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and F. L. Stetson of Stetson, Jennings & Russell. When the meeting closed, those who attended it would say only that they had discussed the matter of American debts abroad, without reaching a definite conclusion.

The pressing foreign exchange problem is due to the difficulty of getting gold in London, with which to meet maturing obligations payable at that centre in gold. One of the bankers at yesterday's meeting said that the extent of the payments which must be made in this way could not be determined yet. Several railroads have obtained money in London and they are uncertain as to which of their maturities, if any, are affected by the moratorium there. In the meantime, exports from the United States, while moving in considerable volume, are still far below the amount needed to offset American debts at the British capital.

One international banking house has been working steadily by cable to arrange with the Bank of England for the establishment of a credit for a very large amount in this city, in exchange for a balance in London to be used in taking up New York City finance bills and other obligations. A member of this firm said yesterday that he hoped that an understanding similar to that arrived at between J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Bank of France could be attained, but that difficulties had arisen in New York which had prevented the bankers here from taking advantage of terms which the English were willing to make.

Much interest was felt yesterday over the withdrawal from the Assay Office of $300,000 in gold bars. It was reported at first that this gold was intended for shipment to Ottawa, in defiance of the sentiment in the financial community against further exports, but the buyers could not be found and the destination of the gold could not be ascertained. It was reported from Chicago that $500,000 in gold bars had been dispatched to Ottawa from that city for the settlement of debts owed in London.

President A. J. Hemphill of the Guaranty Trust Company said yesterday that the purchase of grain and other documentary bills had lessened the necessity of sending gold out of this country, and that so far as he knew, no further exports of gold to Ottawa were contemplated.

"Confidence is returning," Mr. Hemphill said, "and the general financial situation is showing much improvement. Our cable messages from London this morning show that the situation there is improving."

EXCHANGES WITH JAPAN.

Broadway Trust Arranges Direct Banking Connections with Tokio.

The Broadway Trust Company has arranged for direct banking connections with Japan, and issued its first letter of credit yesterday to an importer dealing with that country.

A Japanese banker connected with the Yokohama Specie Bank said that the enactment of the new currency law would make New York a credit discount centre for Japan. Most of this business has been done through London, but as a result of the shifting in business due to the war, and the opening of foreign branches by our national banks, it is believed that in future New York can get much of the foreign exchange business of Japan and other countries.

Bank of Spain to Have Agency Here.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—A dispatch from Madrid says the Bank of Spain has decided to establish agencies in New York and Buenos Aires.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market again developed firmness and prices regained most of the loss experienced on Thursday. The better feeling was due largely to further evidences of improvement in the export situation.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.08, elevator, domestic; No. 2 hard, $1.05½, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.12½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.14, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.03¾	1.01¼	1.02¾	1.01¼	95 7-16
December	..	..	1.07½	1.05¾	98⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	97¾	94	96⅜	94	87½
December	1.02	99	1.01⅜	99¼	90⅝
May	1.08¼	1.05⅝	1.07⅝	1.05⅝	95⅝

CORN.

The corn market was moderately active, and after showing some hesitation early on account of further rains and favorable advices from Iowa, the market rallied and developed strength in sympathy with wheat, closing ⅝c to 1c net higher. The cash market was irregular, but on the whole the undertone was strong owing to the light stocks. A cargo of Argentine corn amounting to 167,000 bushels arrived here, and sales were reported at 86c, cost, insurance, and freight.

In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 91c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive; Argentine at 87@89c, as to quality delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	79½	78¾	79½	78⅜	74⅝
December	70⅝	69	70⅜	69⅜	69⅜
May	71⅝	70¼	71⅜	70⅝	70⅝

OATS.

Reports of further export sales of about 850,000 bushels again had a stimulating influence on the oats market, and prices at the close were ¾ to 1¼c net higher. The local cash market was firm, standard white being quoted at 48½@49c; No. 2, 49@49½c; No. 3, [illegible]; No. 4, [illegible]; ordinary clipped, white, [illegible]; fancy clipped, white, [illegible], all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was lower early in the day in response to an easier tone in the hog market, but rallied late in sympathy with grain and closed at the best of the day. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 13,000, estimated for Saturday, 12,000; Kansas City received 2,000 and Omaha, 6,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	10.09	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11.30
October	10.17	[illegible]	10.17	[illegible]	11.37
Ribs—					
September	12.72	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11.65
October	12.85	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork—					
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
January	..	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]

COTTONSEED OIL.

The close of improvement in both the export and domestic demand for cottonseed oil [illegible]

again caused firmness in the local market, especially for the near positions, and at the close of the day quotations were net unchanged to three points higher.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.61@6.70	6.58
August	6.65	6.64	6.62@6.64	6.60
September	6.61	6.58	6.58@6.59	6.55
October	6.41	6.41	6.44@6.45	6.44
November	..	..	6.35@6.38	6.34
December	..	..	6.38@6.40	6.38
January	..	..	6.39@6.40	6.38
February	..	..	6.41@6.45	6.39
March	..	..	6.47@6.50	6.46

COTTON.

Rather a more optimistic view of export possibilities was created by the receipt of London advices indicating that the British Government has placed large orders with Lancashire spinners in order to help the textile industry. According to these reports it is anticipated that plans will be made by which the minimum working time in the Lancashire mills will be at least thirty hours per week, and while Liverpool has a stock of over 600,000 bales of American cotton, even at this rate of production, English spinners would be in the market for more or less raw material.

The Augusta market was ⅛c lower, with sales of 100 bales on the basis of 10¼c for old crop and 9⅞c for new crop middling.

COFFEE.

A steadier tone developed in the coffee market as far as evening up contracts were concerned, and at the close there were numerous bids on the basis of 1:30 P. M. ring and margin prices of July 31, whereas earlier in the week offerings at this level had been liberal.

Efforts were still being made to establish Brazilian credits here, and this is being done to a limited extent. One thousand bags of Santos 2s and 3s were offered at 11c for a steamer sailing on Monday, and on which credits were established through the National City Bank.

In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 7⅞c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 4,[illegible] packages. Arrivals moderate, but about enough fancy butter available at quotations to supply current demand. Some lots held higher, but not moving except in regular channels. High-grade firsts held firmly. Creamery, extras, 31c; firsts, [illegible]; seconds, [illegible]; thirds, [illegible]; State dairy, finest, [illegible]; good to prime, [illegible]; common to fair, [illegible]; process, extras, [illegible]; firsts, [illegible]; lower grades, [illegible]; imitation creamery, firsts, [illegible]; ladles, current make, firsts, [illegible]; seconds, [illegible]; lower grades, [illegible]; packing stock, current make, No. 2, [illegible]; lower grades, [illegible].

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 14,[illegible] cases. Arrivals are lighter and advices indicate considerably lighter shipments in transit. There is a fair demand for strictly prime to fancy qualities and the prices for such tend in sellers' favor. Fresh gathered, extras, [illegible]; extra firsts, [illegible]; firsts, [illegible]; seconds, [illegible]; thirds and poorer, [illegible]; dirties, No. 1, [illegible]; No. 2 and poorer, [illegible]; checks, good to prime, dry, [illegible]; undergrades, [illegible]; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, [illegible]; firsts, charges paid, [illegible]; seconds, charges paid, [illegible]; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, [illegible]; hennery whites, defective, [illegible]; gathered whites, as to size and quality, [illegible]; Western, gathered whites, [illegible]; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, [illegible]; gathered brown and mixed colors, [illegible].

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday...6 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

How Duck Helps Crackers.

While it may not be known generally that some of the cracker bakers use cotton duck instead of pans for baking this foodstuff, it is a fact that the mills making this kind of goods are selling large lots of it just now to the baking industry. The chief virtue of duck for this purpose is that it does not scorch. Duck is also used in the paper mills, where it acts as a sort of webbing over which the liquid pulp is run to the driers and rollers. These mills are also helping the duck makers to dispose of their output.

Hide Market is Dormant.

Hides have been more or less dormant in this market since the beginning of the war, as the tanners seem unwilling to meet the price views of the packers, despite the holding up of European stock. Prices are unsettled as a result, but are tending upward. Country hides are strong, and calfskins are being sought actively after a long period of more or less neglect. Mexican stock is weaker, and prices on Latin-American hides are largely nominal at the moment. Some of the hide importers are storing their holdings until the situation clears or until the demand becomes large enough to warrant advanced prices.

Will Stock Up Here.

The selling staff of a large English piece goods house received advices upon the outbreak of hostilities abroad to the effect that stocks would be carried in the Bradford warehouses. Following this, however, notification was sent out that orders would be shipped immediately to this port and stored here until time of delivery. Even though the warehouse expenses on this side are considerably greater than they are abroad, the company thought it preferable to incur the additional expense and be in a position to make prompt deliveries than to run the risk of disappointing their customers. They have large stocks on hand and assure deliveries under the present emergency measures.

Pipes May Be Scarcer.

One of the largest pipe-making concerns in the country has sent a letter to its road men saying that a shortage of pipes is possible. Meerschaum, they say, comes from Vienna, briar root from France, and amber from Germany. Of these materials the concern in question has just about enough to keep its factories, in which about 800 men are employed, running for six weeks or so. There is no substitute for these materials in this country. Importations of briar and meerschaum pipes into this country from England and France have been cut off temporarily, and this adds to the uncertainty. The letter concludes: "While we do not wish to take advantage of the situation in raising our prices, we ask you not to look for any new trade at present. Just take care of your customers until the situation clears."

About Colored Cottons.

Reports have been heard here of late regarding the way in which the commission houses are conserving their stocks of colored cottons because of the threatened shortage in dyestuffs, but other reports, received from reliable sources yesterday, say that such conservation is not necessary. In other words, many of the jobbers seem unwilling to believe that if they do not come into the market for these goods at once they are apt to get left. Consequently, many of them are slow in covering against the future in the hope of a lower price on cotton. Few price advances have been made so far on finished goods, though some lines of dress ginghams have been moved up, and sellers who were formerly letting out staple ginghams at varying discounts are demanding full figures now. Denims, tickings, chambrays, and similar fabrics, however, have not as yet felt the price-advancing influence of the war.

More Demand for Dress Goods.

During the last two weeks, according to one of the largest factors in the dress goods market, conditions have improved notably. This is true only, however, of the demand arising from the cutting up trade. The dry goods jobbers, it was explained, have been doing little or nothing in the way of buying. The orders being received are for larger quantities than has been the case hitherto. Sellers are watching with interest the outcome of these deliveries in quantity from the viewpoint of the buyer's ability to meet the heavy liabilities maturing at one, instead of periodic intervals. In some quarters this change in the method of purchasing is looked upon as an indication that the manufacturers are placing more faith in the outlook and are willing to provide more substantially for the future. Prices are hardening and advance business is being taken only from the oldest and most responsible customers, and then at increases.

Gray Goods Very Active.

There was a sharp increase in the business done in gray goods here yesterday, and one of the most active days since the war began was the result. This was especially true of printcloths, on some constructions of which prices softened. Converters and printers seemed to feel that the bottom was near and acted accordingly. Some big sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were reported at 4⅛ cents, a drop of ⅛ cent since the day before; 60-48s in the same width moved in a large way at 3⅝ cents, which was also a drop of ⅛ cent from Thursday's price. Bids for 30,000 to 40,000 pieces of 39-inch 68-72s, and 38½-inch 64-56s were made at 5 and 4 cents, respectively, both figures being ⅛ cent below the asking prices of most of the mills. There was a fair demand for sheetings for quick delivery, some of which came from the bag trade. A big business was also done on the fancy constructions, specialty fabrics being particularly good. A good spot and contract demand was reported for 40-inch voiles, and for combed and carded lawns in that width.

Are Dyestuffs Really Scarce?

Now that they have had time to study the situation more thoroughly, there is a disposition shown by some merchants in this market to wonder if dyestuffs are really as scarce as has been said. One instance, which might indicate that they are not, was told to a Times reporter yesterday. It concerned the owner of a small Southern cotton mill who, though unable to come to this market to cover his needs when the scare first came, wrote to a certain color house that he would be up early this week. When he got there he was much surprised to find that he could get enough coloring matter to supply the needs of his mill for the next half-year or so. While in the aggregate his purchases were not great, he learned afterward that he had been able to get more of these goods than his larger competitors, who had rushed into the market almost at the opening of the war. Being a small customer, and having no "drag" with the dyestuffs concern nor any overwhelming personality, he is wondering why he was so well treated, if things are really as bad as they are painted.

Small Philadelphia Bank Closes.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—The Germantown Avenue Bank, a small concern with deposits of $341,000 and capital and surplus of $61,000, was closed today, the officers saying that the action was voluntary and was due to the war and financial conditions. They say depositors will receive all their money.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

EUGENE G. SCALES, cotton operator, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $232,588 and assets of $200,000, being a half interest in 31,000 acres of land in Texas, and 21 shares of stock of the United Aluminum Ingot Co. of unknown value. He gave a deed of trust of the land in February, 1913. Among the secured creditors are Joseph N. Carpenter, Natchez, $21,974; Alexander & Co., $7,952; E. H. Rountree & Co., $8,340; Sharsen, Hammill & Co., $11,321; Miller & Co., $9,304; M. L. Carpenter & Co., $14,865; Hubbard Brothers & Co., $13,685; John Swanson & Co., $20,867; Heinken & Vogelsang, $6,521; Hibbert Finlay & Hood, Liverpool, $12,123, and M. F. Bachman & Co., Philadelphia, $14,189. Among the unsecured creditors are Gwathmey & Co., $4,805; Thomas W. Glancey, St. Louis, $5,000, and J. H. Hicks, Tallegeda, Ala., $15,000.

THE GOULD & BANCROFT COMPANY, exporters and importers of 116 to 120 West Thirty-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $23,471 and assets of $8,104. Among the creditors are the Mutual Bank, $8,500; Fidelity Trust Company of Boston, $5,000, and John Knight, Limited, London, $2,516.

MICHAEL GERSTEL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Michael Gerstel, importer of furs and skins, at 143 West Twenty-ninth Street, by Louis Morris, $705; Moses Cohen, $335, and Max Peltzman, $903. Liabilities are said to be $25,000, and assets $10,000. Judge Veeder appointed Herman Genes receiver, bond $3,000.

THE OIL WORKS COMPANY, INCORPORATED, importer of vegetable oils, at 30 Old Slip, has assigned to Charles Lightenhome. The deed was signed by George V. Gross, Vice President, and W. A. Sherry, Secretary. Most of its stock came from Europe, and the war, it is said, shut off the supply.

MITCHELL, BLOCH & KRONENBERG, (corporation,) manufacturer of dresses, at 37 West Twenty-sixth Street, has assigned to Clifford G. Ludvigh. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed by Albert N. Graser, $273; Henry H. Dunn, $230, and R. Berk, $45. Liabilities are put at $23,000 and assets $15,000.

RAPP & JELENKO COMPANY, INCORPORATED, manufacturers of dresses, at 37 West Twenty-sixth Street, has assigned to Alexander Aderer and Henry E. Rensen. The company recently decided to go into liquidation. Liabilities are put at $45,000 and nominal assets at $44,000. A petition in bankruptcy was filed by Miriam Teitelbaum, $1,866; G. Schwobel, $59, and Sidney M. Louis, $1,038, on assigned claims.

F. & W. SHIRT WAIST COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the F. & W. Shirt Waist Company of 530 Broadway, by David Levy, $74; Spitzer Bros. & Co., $160; David A. Levy, $93, and Giveen Manufacturing Company, $247. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,000.

MARCHISI BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph, Secundo, Ercole, and Amerigo Marchisi composing the Marchisi Brothers, The Florida restaurant at 121 West 43d St., by Crotta & Groselli, $388; Mariana Bros., Inc., $189, and V. and A. Capella, $180.

GLASSBERG & GARTNER, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Glassberg & Gartner, Inc., manufacturer of store fixtures, at 445 West 45th Street, by Dieckmann & Co., $304; Liberty Iron Works, $100; Greenpoint Moulding Company, $56, and Bancey Kaisner, $45.

ABRAHAM ALTMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Altman, shoe dealer, at Liberty, N. Y., by Marshall N. Thayer, $497; Anna M. Ritter, $177, and Frederick T. Rand, $414. Liabilities are $3,400, and assets $1,000.

LOUIS FLASHENBERG, insurance agent, of 229 East 70th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities, $3,416, and no assets.

LOUIS WEISS.—Judge Veeder has appointed Ferdinand A. Hoyt receiver in bankruptcy for Louis Weiss, dealer in women's and men's furnishing goods in Poughkeepsie; bond, $1,500, with authority to carry on business twenty days; liabilities are $8,000, and assets, $3,000.

EMPIRE FURNITURE COMPANY.—Judge Veeder has appointed F. E. Montgomery receiver for the Empire Furniture Company of 58 West Twenty-second Street, bond, $5,000, with authority to carry on business twenty days. Liabilities are $60,000 and assets, $10,000.

ENOS & WATKINS COMPANY, manufacturer of electric lighting fixtures at 36 West Thirty-seventh Street, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $15,827, nominal assets of $19,545, and actual assets of $6,978.

ORIGINAL IDEA COMPANY, dealer in women's apparel at 95 Madison Avenue, has filed assignment schedules, showing liabilities of $7,861, nominal assets of $2,240, and actual assets of $1,532.

ALEX STONE, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 954½ Freeman Street, has filed bankruptcy schedules, showing liabilities of $2,205 and assets of $2,450.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Frank E. Rugg, a broker; voluntary petition; liabilities, $14,854; assets, $324.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The Chattanooga Glass House; voluntary petition; liabilities, $45,241; assets, $46,792.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 261 business failures in the United States during the week, against 278 for the previous week and 278, 264, 198, and 235 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 77; New England, 33; Southern, 51; Western, 68; Northwestern, 15, and Far Western, 17. Canada had 59, against 46 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the total number of failures had capital of $5,000 or less and 10 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ackerson, Edna E.—E. L. Ferris, $2,104.
Berman, Harry—H. Berson, $580.
Berkowitz, Joseph—C. M. Busse, $1,029.
Brooks, Fredericka H.—M. A. Deering, $229.
Brown, Floyd de L.—Simplex Automobile Co., $117.
Babcock, Frederick D.—R. J. Foster, $3,442.
Black, Jacob W.—Press Publishing Co., $182.
Curry, L. George—Vanderbeck & Sons, Incorporated, $[illegible].
Clyde, Robert N.—H. Rosenthal, $231.
Docter, Albert A.—Robert Gordon & Son, Incorporated, $772.
Fosburgh, Susie E.—R. Schiller, $106.
Fisher, Philip J.—D. Newman et al., $110.
Fest Biscuit Co.—Beardsley Bros. Co., $[illegible].
Fordon, Irving—International Mutual Cooks & Pastry Cooks' Association of N. Y., $125.
Greenwald, Samuel and Henrietta—R. Plaum, $1,450.
Godwin, Frank—F. C. Germany, $[illegible].
Goldbeck, Walter D.—C. Bacon, $[illegible].
Grad, William—A. Goodman & Son, $[illegible].
Herbert-Robertson & Co., Incorporated—Nicholas Power Co., Incorporated, $760.
Hammerstein, Oscar—National Bridge Works, $[illegible].
Known Furniture House, Incorporated—J. B. Martindale et al., $[illegible].
Land and Security Co. of N. Y. and W. Jay—De Lamater-Gunby Bros., Inc., $112.
Lipschitz, Charles W.—Bear Mill Mfg. Co., $[illegible].
Lilly, Harry—E. J. Abeam & Co., $109.
Lipshitz, Jacob—S. R. Vicod et al., $171.
Lockman, Moses or Max—D. C. Kassel, $[illegible].
McFadden, Marie—William B. Harris Co., $[illegible].
Marahan, Stephen L.—B. Selsky et al., $[illegible].
Mertz, Frank C.—Robbins Mfg. Co., $[illegible].
Mandel, Harry—S. Goldsticker, $120.
Millard, William—R. Millard, $1,[illegible].
Newgrass, Louis N.—Bankers Surety Co., $[illegible].
Nielsen, Alfred—R. McCarten, $1,[illegible].
Neidlinger, Sarah L.—Hall Chandler Co., $[illegible].
Martin, Clinton R.—R. J. Horner & Co., $[illegible].
Neuberger, Frank A., Frank J., and Apolline—H. Gurewitz et al., $[illegible].
Norris, Henry M.—L. Steinhardt & Brother, $122.
Nixon, Lewis—G. V. Brower, $[illegible].
Podowitz, Charles—R. Saturansky et al., $111.
Paul J. Ewen Co.—109 Park Av. Co., $[illegible].
Rittenberg, William J.—L. Nachimsen, $[illegible].
Reinhardt, Charles J.—J. Schrader, $1,[illegible].
Rosenfeld, David—M. Messy et al., $[illegible].
Rux, Sigius M., Sr.—Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Co., $150.
Smith, Norman—Chelsea Dress and Costume Co., $[illegible].
Spina, Giuseppe—C. Dalla, $[illegible].
Steinhardt, John G.—W. H. McElwain Co., $[illegible].
Schlesinger, John B.—M. B. Kaescher, $[illegible].
Sloan, Thomas—H. & D. Auto Sales Co., $[illegible].
Stearns, T. Gerald—L. Gilliams et al., $[illegible].
Schoonmaker, Clarence—B. Fischer & Co., $111.
Scott, Michael J.—Sweet, Orr & Co., $[illegible].
Vaughan, J. Aubry—Tribune Association, $[illegible].
Wesley, Louis—Roberts Co., $[illegible].
Wood, William—R. E. Hastings et al., $[illegible].
Williams, William A.—C. A. Conner, $[illegible].
Yerkes Manufacturing Co. and Mary A. Yerkes—M. Trompf, $[illegible].

In Bronx County.

Arrow Drug Co., Inc.—C. A. Pfeffer, $[illegible].
Green, Dorothea and Louis—J. M. Boehm et al., $[illegible].
Mendelsohn, Samuel, and Meyer Kaplan—S. Jacobs et al., $[illegible].
Rosenheck, David—J. Schiff, $[illegible].
Watson, Thomas R.—E. E. Clement, $1,[illegible].

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Clements, John—Am. Locomotive Co., April 20, 1914, (canceled) $3,880.
Wilson, Rose—B. V. Conner et al., March 20, 1908, $[illegible].
Clarke, Herman, and Geo. H. Quennell—T. Crane, Oct. [illegible], 1910, $1,421.
Bellotti, Joseph A., and Mary Spear—People, &c., Feb. 3, 1909, (vacated) $3,000.
Sorani, Angelo L.—V. C. Fabe, Oct. 30, 1911, $[illegible].

In Bronx County.

Boyd, Mary—S. Rosenberg, March 3, 1914, $[illegible].
Pisani, Francesco and Luigi Lupero—B. Esposito, Jan. 5, 1914, $[illegible].

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALTOONA—Kealy Co.; Miss M. Sullivan, cloaks, suits, waists; 59 5th Av.
ATHENS—A. Joel & Sons; A. Joel, notions, furn. goods; Gerard.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—H. G. Mullarky, dry goods; Gregorian.
BIRMINGHAM—Drennen Dept. Stores Co.; T. E. Coleman, laces, neckwear, ribbons, veilings; O. D. Lyle, ready to wear; Mr. Ackerman, general mdse.; 39 W. 32d.
CHARLESTON—Ronemus Bros.; F. L. Ronemus, general merchandise; Navarre.
CHARLOTTE—Belk Bros.; B. F. Matthews, furn. goods; Grand.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. H. Bateman, linings; M. L. Markus, representing; 104 Worth.
CINCINNATI—S. Ach Co.; S. Ach, silks, ribbons; 621 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Long Bros.; D. Long, furn. goods; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Harrington & Co.; G. L. Harrington, millinery; Breslin.
COLUMBUS—Clarke, Davis & Poore Co.; J. H. H. Davis, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; F. J. Fry, ready-to-wear; Miss McCarthy, waists; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss S. M. Barkume, laces, ribbons; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss McCarthy, waists, muslin underwear; 95 Madison Av.
DUBUQUE—J. F. Stampfer Co.; L. C. Wittmer, notions, linens; Park Av.
GREEN[illegible], Ala.—T. R. Ward & Son; T. R. Ward, dry goods; Somerset.
GREENSBORO, Ala.—Osborn & Teixler; F. F. Osborn, general merchandise; Somerset.
HANNIBAL, Mo.—Model Clothing Store; J. J. Bowles, clothing, furnishing goods; Algonquin.
HUNTSVILLE—Pitman Bros.; J. D. Pitman, clothing; York.
ITHACA—Rothschild Bros.; D. Rothschild, dry goods; 315 4th Av.
JACKSON—O'Connor, Farrell & Aylard; Miss M. O'Connor, millinery; Miss N. Farrell, millinery; Marlborough.
KEWANEE, Ill.—Lyman-Lay Co.; H. H. Lay, millinery; Murray Hill.
KNOXVILLE—Mrs. L. A. Rogers; Brostell.
LAPORTE—Meyer-Lindorf Co.; W. C. Bryant, laces, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 105 Grand.
LORAIN, Ohio—Metzger-Robinson Co.; T. C. Metzger, clothing, shoes; Breslin.
MONTGOMERY—Steiner & Lobman; W. Lobman, Jr., dry goods; 43 Leonard.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; W. F. Lincoln, dress goods, silks; 320 Church.
OKLAHOMA—Emporium; T. Tobias, ready to wear, millinery; 1,195 Broadway; Wallick's.
PADUCAH—C. W. Thompson, furn. goods, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.
PARKERSBURG—Dils Bros. Co.; J. M. Altman, carpets; Albert.
PEORIA—Kiernan Co.; J. F. Kiernan, millinery; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss K. Ludden, millinery; 214 Church.
PITTSBURGH—M. H. Bash Sons; H. Bash, jobs wash dresses, muslin underwear; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; R. K. McIniston, furn. goods, gloves, mfg. dept.; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. C. Connors, millinery; 37 W. 38th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, men's furn. goods, hosiery; Miss Freeze, hosiery; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. McNally & Sons; J. P. McNally woolens; P. J. McNally, trimmings; Grand.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lowengart & Co.; O. Rittenberg, millinery; 621 B'way.
PORTLAND, Me.—T. Smiley Co.; T. Smiley, dry goods; Miss French, muslin underwear; York.
QUINCY—F. D. Hill & Co.; H. R. Hill, carpets, rugs; Richmond.
SHAMOKIN—Fowler D. G. Co.; Mrs. H. G. Smirk, ready to wear; 212 5th Av.
STURGIS, Mich.—Gardner & Barton; A. W. Gardner, dry goods; Churchill.
SUMTER, S. C.—Central Carolina D. G. Co.; L. Lyon, dry goods; Park Av.
SUPERIOR, Wis.—Lightbody-Wingate Co.; S. W. Lightbody, notions; Miss B. Stern, ladies' garments; Breslin.
TOLEDO—Lion Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. Moran, ribbons; Miss E. J. Hayes, laces, handkerchiefs, veilings, neckwear; 214 Church.
TROY—William H. Frear & Co.; M. M. Powell, cloaks, suits, wrappers; Continental; W. S. Raleigh, flannels; Aberdeen.
WASHINGTON—Hecht & Co.; C. V. Roche, corsets, muslin underwear; McAlpin.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—Stewart & Oterson; W. Oterson, men's, women's furn. goods; Hoffman House.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre Dry Goods Co.; A. Lattimer, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear; 214 Church.
YOUNGSTOWN—G. M. McKelvey Co.; C. M. Kellogg, millinery; 60 W. 33d; St. Denis.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Thunder showers Sat. in e., cloudy in w. Sun. fair; gentle to moderate s. w. winds on the coast.
S. Car.—Thunder showers Sat. Sun. fair; gentle to moderate s. winds.
Ga. and Fla.—Thunder showers Sat. and probably Sun.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
Ala.—Fair Sat. Sun. thunder showers; gentle, shifting winds.
Miss.—Thunder showers Sat. and Sun., except fair Sat. in n.; gentle, shifting winds.
La.—Thunder showers Sat. and Sun.; gentle, shifting winds.
E. Tex.—Thunder showers Sat. and Sun. in n., fair in s.; gentle to moderate s. e. to s. winds.
W. Tex.—Fair Sat.; warmer in extreme w. Sun., fair.
Utah—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Okla. and Ark.—Fair Sat. and Sun., without decided temperature change.
Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ohio—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun.; gentle to moderate winds, becoming s. and s. e.
Ind.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
Ill.—Fair Sat. Sun., fair in s., unsettled in n.; high temperature; gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming s. e.
L. Mich.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy; gentle to moderate winds, becoming s. e.
U. Mich.—Fair Sat. Sun., unsettled; probably showers; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
Wis.—Fair Sat. Sun. unsettled, probably thunder showers by night; gentle to moderate winds, becoming s. e. and s.
Minn.—Fair Sat., warmer in w. and s. Sun., unsettled, probably showers; modt. shifting winds, becoming s.
Iowa—Fair Sat. Sun., unsettled, probably showers; cooler in w.
Mo.—Cloudy Sat., thunder showers at night or Sun. in w., fair in e.
N. and S. Dak.—Thunder showers Sat. afternoon or night. Sun. cloudy and somewhat cooler.
Neb.—Cloudy Sat., thunder showers in afternoon or night in w. and at night or Sun. in e.; somewhat cooler Sun.
Kan.—Fair, continued warm Sat. Sun. unsettled, probably thunder showers.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
On Monday, Aug. 24th, 1914, 10:30 A. M.,
without limit or reserve,
by order of several manufacturers.
Over 1,000 Lots
Ladies', Misses' & Children's
Wearing Apparel
for Fall and Winter Wear.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell Tuesday, Aug. 25, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C., $50,000 stock of imported and domestic Novelties and Dress Trimmings, part of this season's importations. By order of a prominent importer and manufacturer. Full particulars later.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of M. STEMPEL & SON to CHARLES L. GREENHALL.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, property and assets of the above named M. Stempel & Son, consisting of a stock of furs and fixtures, including wall cases, partitions, desks, chairs, safe, &c., on the first day of September, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at its place of business, 135-137 West 27th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Said property may be inspected on August 29th and August 31st, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The assignee reserves the right to withdraw any property from sale, or reject any and all bids.

Dated New York, August 21st, 1914.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Buyers' Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

J. GREENBAUM, jobber, Detroit, Mich., will look at following lines Monday: Ladies' waists, children's serge dresses, petticoats, knee pants. 170 5th Av.

SACHETS (Satin and Ribbon Novelties)
FOR ART and TOILET DEPTS.
POT POURI
SWEET GRASS
E. A. Guthman Co., 139 W. 19
Greenbaum & Ross, Agts., 184 Fifth Ave.

Girdles Belts Sashes
Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y." 49-53 E. 21st St.
It will pay you to see our line.

SKIRTS
STYLES THAT CREATE DEMAND
MERCHANDISE OF MERIT
MARGULIES & MAAS, 26 West 20th.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, August 20, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Room 1,712, Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed on September 16th, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened October 1st, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF ALTERSON & ROTHMAN, INC.
YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a special meeting of the stockholders of ALTERSON & ROTHMAN, INC., will be held pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors of said corporation, on the 18th day of September, 1914, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, attorneys, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting on a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York, as recommended by the Board of Directors at its meeting on August 10th, 1914.
Dated August 11th, 1914.
ABRAHAM L. GOLDBERG, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF C. H. Waite & Co., Inc.
Take notice that a meeting of the stockholders is called for the 31st day of August, 1914, at 24th floor, No. 220 Broadway, the City of New York, N. Y., at 11 A. M., for the purpose of dissolving the corporation.
Dated New York, July 31st, 1914.
MEYER JARMULOWSKY, Secretary.
OSCAR A. CAMPBELL, Esq., Attorney, 220 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Bishop Calculating Recorder Co.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 263 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, August 29th, 1914.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE OF PROPERTY OF NEW MEXICO CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of the decree of foreclosure and sale entered in the District Court for the First Judicial District in and for the County of Santa Fe and State of New Mexico on May 6th, 1918, in the case of Independent Steel and Wire Company and Pittsburg Trust Company vs. New Mexico Central Railroad Company, et al., No. 6,566, and pursuant to adjournment previously had, the undersigned, Lorin C. Collins, Special Master, will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House of the County of Santa Fe on Palace Avenue in the City of Santa Fe, State of New Mexico, on the 10th day of September, 1914, at Three (3) O'clock P. M., as an entirety, all that railroad of the New Mexico Central Railroad Company, beginning at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and extending in a southerly direction a distance of One hundred sixteen (116) miles to the town of Torrance, New Mexico, together with all its appurtenances, and the other property mentioned and described in said decree. For a description of the property to be sold and a detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made, reference is hereby made to the above-mentioned decree.
LORIN C. COLLINS, Special Master.
JOHN S. WENDT, 1,291 Frick Building Annex, Pittsburgh, Pa., Solicitor for Pittsburg Trust Co., Trustee.

THE ANNALIST
A weekly magazine—published by The New York Times Company—in which the world's important financial, commercial and economic events are accurately and authoritatively reported and analyzed. Many pages of valuable statistics. Annual subscription $4. Send for sample copy. Representatives wanted everywhere.
Times Sq., New York

COTTON SLUMP SENDS SCALES TO THE WALL

Plunger Who Was Indicted in Patten Corner Files Bankruptcy Petition.

PELL FIRM A CREDITOR

Standing of Speculator Can't Be Determined Until Books of Failed Brokers Are Audited.

Eugene G. Scales, for ten years well known as a cotton speculator, who took a prominent part in the Patten cotton corner in 1911, and, as one of the "Big Four," was indicted, filed in the Federal District Court yesterday a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. According to the petition, his liabilities are $228,585 and his assets $200,000. Mr. Scales lives at the Waldorf. He came to New York from Texas several years ago and became a large operator in cotton. At one time he was said to be worth $1,000,000.

The cotton firm of S. H. P. Pell & Co., which failed following the announcement of the European war, is a creditor for an unknown amount, due on an open account which has not been liquidated. William M. Blatchford, counsel for Mr. Scales, said last night that his client's position could not be determined accurately until the affairs of the Pell concern were straightened out. Mr. Scales, he asserted, traded with the Pell firm extensively on the days preceding its failure, and no balance could be struck between his transactions on the buying and selling side until the books of the house had been set in order.

Included among the assets of the cotton operator is an undivided half interest in 13,000 acres of land in Dimmit and La Salle Counties, Texas, valued at $200,000. Mr. Scales gave a deed of trust for the land in February, 1913. There are also twenty-one shares of stock of the United Aluminum Ingot Company, also of unknown value. Among the secured creditors are Joseph N. Carpenter, Natchez, $51,675; Alexander & Co., $7,932; E. H. Rountree & Co., $8,840; Shearson, Hammill & Co., $11,821; Miller & Co., $9,304; M. L. Carpenter & Co., $14,888; Hubbard Bros. & Co., $13,685; John Swanson & Co., $20,887; Heinken & Vogelsang, $8,521; Hubbard, Finley & Hood, Liverpool, $12,123, and M. F. Bachman & Co., Philadelphia, $14,189. Among the unsecured creditors are G. Wathney & Co., $4,805; Thomas W. Glancey, St. Louis, $5,000, and J. H. Hicks of Talladega, Ala., $15,000.

"Mr. Scales has been a persistent 'bull' on cotton throughout his career as a speculator. Although he always was a heavy plunger in the cotton market, it was not until he joined forces with James A. Patten of Chicago and William P. Brown and Frank B. Hayne of New Orleans that he became a conspicuous factor in the cotton world. Through the combined efforts of the Patten pool, which included the "Big Four" and other well-known operators, the price of cotton during the Summer of 1910 was increased by means of a corner, with the result that in July cotton sold at 20 cents a pound. Scales's share in this big pool and his operations which preceded it made him rich.

This corner, while aiding Southern cotton growers, caused havoc in the textile industry of this country and Europe. As a result the "Big Four" and Col. R. H. Thompson of this city and Morris H. Rothschild of Woodville, Miss., were indicted on the charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law by making an agreement for the purpose of cornering the cotton crop of 1909-10. A plea of nolo contendere was entered in all the cases with the exception of James A. Patten, who had pleaded guilty previously and had been fined $4,000. The others were fined a similar amount.

Mr. Scales, since he has been operating as an individual, has not been successful, and for eighteen months or more Cotton Exchange members considered him weak financially, although he was able to get liberal credit from several brokerage firms. The decline in cotton prices following the announcement of the war was the direct cause of Mr. Scales's failure, it was said.

Railroad Convention Ends.

The business sessions of the annual meeting of the American Association of Railroad Superintendents were concluded yesterday at the Hotel Cumberland. The principal address was delivered by E. H. DeGroot, Jr., Superintendent of Transportation of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, on "The Superintendent, Past, Present, and Future." Some of the other subjects discussed were uniform car lettering, standardization of end doors, and visible load transfer. Today the delegates will visit Long Branch.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:16 | Sun sets..6:49 | Moon sets..7:25

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:04	8:24	1:56	2:11
Governors Island	8:29	8:39	2:26	2:41
Hell Gate	10:19	10:29	4:06	4:21

Arrived—Friday, Aug. 21.

SS Ivernia, Boston, Aug. 20.
SS Grayson, San Juan, Aug. 12.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Aug. 19.
SS Eastern Prince, Bahia, Aug. 2.
SS Idaho, Boston, Aug. 20.
SS Florizel, St. John's, Aug. 18.
SS Romsdal, Port Antonio, Aug. 16.
SS Almirante, Colon, Aug. 13.
SS El Sud, Galveston, Aug. 15.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Aug. 18.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Aug. 19.
SS L. L. Piemonte, Valencia, Aug. 8.
SS Bovic, Manchester, July 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Zinal	Buenos Aires	July 25
Baltic	Liverpool	Aug. 13
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	Aug. 11
Salonica	Shields	Aug. 7
St. Louis	Liverpool	Aug. 15
Panama	Colon	Aug. 17
Mayaro	Port of Spain	Aug. 16
Lampasas	Galveston	Aug. 15
Pena Rubia	Cardiff	Aug. 7

DUE TOMORROW.

Campania	Liverpool	Aug. 15
Cameronia	Glasgow	Aug. 15
Lumen	Shields	Aug. 3
Hartland	Montevideo	July 28
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug. 20
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Aug. 20

DUE MONDAY.

Chicago	Havre	Aug. 14
Minnewaska	London	Aug. 15
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Aug. 15
Carolina	San Juan	Aug. 19
Caribbean	Bermuda	Aug. 21
Momus	New Orleans	Aug. 19
El Occidente	Galveston	Aug. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Finland, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Highland Harris, Rio Janeiro	4:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	——	1:00 A.M.
Cibao, Port Antonio	——	10:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

*Mail closes 9:30 P. M. Monday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., AUG. 21.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 290 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 22d, afternoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comet, Sabine to New York, was 275 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 37 miles S. at 7 P. M. 20th.
SS Concho, Brunswick to New York, was 36 miles S. of Egmont Key at noon.
SS Huron, Galveston to New York, was 212 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 7:30 P. M. 20th.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 992 miles S. at 8 P. M. 20th.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 27 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 99 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 57 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Vesta, New Orleans to New York, was 25 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 10 miles E. of Sand Key at 8 A. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 20 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 484 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lampasas, Port Arthur to New York, was 133 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Sailed.

SS Camoens, from Arendal, Aug. 15.
SS Glitra, from Shields, Aug. 20.

Passed.

SS Ancona, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—Close at 1 P. M. Aug. 27, SS Themistocles.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 1 P. M. Aug. 27, SS Themistocles.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Aug. 30, SS Salaga.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 25, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 27, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. Aug. 27, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Aug. 25, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ... Aug. 27
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama ... Aug. 28
Hawaii and Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ... Aug. 31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—Willochra ... Sept. 11

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, July 30; Sydney, Aug. 1, and Honolulu, Aug. 14—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sonoma, were dispatched east on Aug. 20, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Aug. 25.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of COLUMBIA TRADING STAMP CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that personal property of the alleged bankrupt, consisting of a large quantity of crockery, furniture, other various household goods, &c., and fixtures, will be sold through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, as follows:

1—At the alleged bankrupt's place of business at 1,842 Lexington Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of August, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

2—At the place of business of said auctioneer at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of August, 1914, at 2 P. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 25th and 26th days of August, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at said respective addresses.

Dated New York, Aug. 20, 1914.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Receiver.
MORRISON & SCHIFF, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN CASSIDY CO., Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell on Thursday, August 27th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10 A. M., at 221 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of printing machinery, type, fixtures, &c.
GUSTAVE C. WEDEKIND, Receiver.
CHARLES A. EDGERTON, Attorney for Receiver, 160 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL SHAPIRO and WILLIAM BECKER and the firm of SHAPIRO & BECKER, Bankrupts. No. 18,271.

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Shapiro and William Becker, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated May 19th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, August 21, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist., N. Y.—No. 20,217.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS ROSOFSKY, Bankrupt.

Louis Rosofsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 19th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on September 3d, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated August 20th, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS F. SMITH, Bankrupt.—No. 18,559.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas F. Smith, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 2d, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 28, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated August 20th, 1914.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, New York County.—FRANCESCA FIORILLO, an infant, by GAETANO MARTELLITI, her guardian, ad litem, plaintiff, against NICOLA FIORILLO, defendant.—Summons.—Action to annul marriage.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 21st, 1914.
ANTONIO FERME, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, Germania Bank Building, 192 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant Nicola Fiorillo:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Samuel Seabury, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 12th day of August, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and State of New York, on the 13th day of August, 1914.
Dated New York, August 14th, 1914.
ANTONIO FERME, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, Germania Bank Building, 192 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Mansion House
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.
Always Cool.
Seashore and Country.
SOUND & OCEAN Boating, Bathing.
Beautiful Ballroom. Large Orchestra. Many new Suites with bath.
SEPTEMBER RATES.
OPEN TO OCTOBER 1.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.
CRAGSMOOR INN
High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required. Season June 10 to October 1. Address C. D. Curtis, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

RAQUETTE LAKE HOUSE Raquette Lake, N. Y.
Booklet, Times Bureau. Spec. Sept. rates.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

15 Minutes from Herald Square.



FOREST HILLS INN
New Fireproof Hotel
Attractive, convenient; Tennis Courts; Squash Court, Pool and Billiard Room.
Moderate Rates.
Under same management as The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I., and (formerly) Nicholas Fish Mansion, New York City. Take Long Island (Electric) R. R. at Pennsylvania Station; 13 minutes to Forest Hills, L. I.
FOREST HILLS INN, Forest Hills, L. I.
For further information or booklet, inquire on property, or at New York Office, 47 West 34th St., Room 716.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I.
Yachting, Tennis, Bathing, Golf. Modern Dancing. Ideal Motor Run.
DELIGHTFUL WEEK-ENDS.
Country and Shore combined. Booklet B.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains
A country of native grandeur, wildwood charms, many trout streams, walks, drives, and other attractions make this a picturesque and healthful paradise.
The Ulster & Delaware R. R.
reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains including Pullman service.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

"The World-Famed View"
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
ALTITUDE 2,250 FEET.
Electric light, steam heat, pure spring water, modern plumbing.
Canoeing, Tennis, Scenic Automobile Rides, Garage, Orchestra. Week-day afternoons, "The Dansant," magnificent Ball Room, oak floor 65x40 feet; dancing every week-day evening.
GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager, CATSKILL, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y. Ninth season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns, 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200; own dairy and vegetable garden; music and dancing; rates $9 to $15; garage. Phone 1165, White Plains. Booklet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"MOUNTAIN AND LAKE RESORTS"
Beautifully illustrated booklet describing attractive resorts in New Jersey and Pennsylvania—Pocono, Water Gap, Cresco, Stroudsburg, Lake Hopatcong, etc.; giving lists of hotels, boarding houses and camps, railroad fares and rates. Free at the following Lackawanna Railroad Ticket Offices: New York: Broadway, Cor. Wall, Cor. Howard, Cor. 28th, Cor. 42d St.; Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.; Newark: Broad and Market Sts.

RESORTS.

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The New Monmouth
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
Long Distance Telephones.
Canoeing, Sea Bathing, Fishing, Tennis. Superb 18-Hole Golf Course.
Daily Concerts and Dancing.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

New Hotel Breslin
On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.
Ideal Mt. Hotel. Elevation 1,400 ft. 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra, Cafe, Grill. Booklet, auto maps. Special late Aug. and Sept. rates. Labor Day Attractions. G. FRANK COPE.

The Washington—A delightfully situated inn, registered under the A. A. A.; 24 miles from New York and 38 minutes from Jersey City via the Erie; frequent express service night and morning; cuisine unexcelled, and especial attention given to auto and week-end parties; open the entire year; Fall and Winter bookings can now be made for families. Address The Washington, Hohokus, N. J. Tel. 1081 Ridgewood.

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Coolest Location in Atlantic City.
OSTEND
Entire block of ocean front in the popular Chelsea section. Capacity 500. Large, cool rooms, with view of ocean from all. Sea and fresh water in all baths; running water in rooms; 4,000 feet of porches surround the hotel. Notable cuisine and service. Orchestra; dancing twice daily. Special September rates, $15 up weekly. Booklet mailed. Auto meets trains. New management by owners. JOHN C. GOSSLER, Manager.

ELBERON
AND FIREPROOF ANNEX. Tennessee Av., near beach. Central; open surroundings; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; capacity, 500; new throughout; running water in rooms; private baths; metal beds; 4,000 feet of porches; excellent table; fresh vegetables; windows screened; white service; booklet. Special $8 to $21 weekly; $1.50 to $3.50 daily. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Absolutely Fireproof
BUCKWOOD INN
SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, PENN.
A Summer Home for Discriminating People. All Outdoor and Indoor Amusements at their best.
Famous Shawnee
GOLF COURSE
(Shawnee Country Club)
Surrounds the Inn
H. M. WING, Manager.
N. Y. Office, 242 Fifth Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9230.

The Kittatinny DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Season to December. Superior appointments, cuisine and service. Largest and leading hotel. Special rates. Write for booklet and auto map. Motorists accorded same terms as other guests. CHAS. H. WHITE, Owner and Proprietor.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
Mount Pocono, Penna.
Rebuilt, enlarged, modernized. Rooms with bath and running water. Bells, gas, orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. Open all year. Booklet. For road map and rates address W. T. & H. M. Leech.

WATER GAP HOUSE
The Mountain Paradise, Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Open to December. Special late Summer and Autumn terms. Booklet.

LENAPE FARM HOUSE.—Special rates for September and October; booklet. J. W. Paul, Stroudsburg, Penn.

NEW ENGLAND.

THE REAL TOUR
Through the Berkshire Hills.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS, in the heart of the famous Berkshires; golf course one-quarter of a mile from the hotel; saddle horses, tennis, good livery, fine motoring, &c.; accommodates 500; good orchestra; open until October 20. We make a special rate for young men. Write for circular. W. W. BROWN, Manager.

Granliden Hotel, at the gateway of the White Mountains, Lake Sunapee, N. H. Under same management.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
To PORTLAND Maine
Vacationists bound for Maine will find this 390-mile sea trip of 22 hours a fascinating holiday—part of the vacation itself.
Big, roomy steamships, with first-class dining saloon service and splendid staterooms.
Steel Steamships OLD COLONY and NORTH LAND (Maine Steamship Line) leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Special DAY TRIP every Monday at 10.30 A. M.
Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.
Eastern Steamship Corporation

Holland-America Line
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Steamer NEW AMSTERDAM will sail for ROTTERDAM Direct on TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1 A. M.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Sailings for Liverpool
(Subject to Change)
CAMPANIA ..Wed., Aug. 26, 10 a.m.
Mauretania..Wed., Sept. 9, 1 a.m.
SAXONIA ....Sat., Sept. 12, 10 a.m.
CAMPANIA ..Wed., Sept. 16, 10 a.m.
Lusitania....Wed., Sept. 23, 1 a.m.
Mauretania..Wed., Sept. 30, 1 a.m.
CAMPANIA ..Wed., Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
Lusitania....Wed., Oct. 14, 1 a.m.
For information apply
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd., 21-24 State Street, New York.

BERMUDA
Average Summer Temperature 79°. Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Summer Rates
Calling at St. Georges and Hamilton.
Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.
Twin Screw S. S. Bermudian
10,518 Tons Disp. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 39 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
S. S. Caribbean
Largest steamer in the trade. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2300 Broad.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agent.

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Overlooking Harbor and quaint old town of St. Georges. Coolest and pleasantest spot in Bermuda. Rates, address M. Dallman.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE
FRANCE, ... August 26
CHICAGO, . . . August 29
ESPAGNE, . . September 5
ROCHAMBEAU, September 12
FRANCE, . . . September 16
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y.

American and Red Star Lines
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
Finland, Aug. 22, 10 AM | St. Louis...Aug. 29, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'w'ska, Aug. 29, 11:30AM | Min'haha, Sep. 5, 10:30AM
White Star Line
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
BALTIC, Aug. 27, noon | ADRIATIC, Sept. 3, noon
*OLYMPIC, SEPT. 2, 9 A. M.
*To Liverpool direct.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

RUSSIAN-AMERICAN LINE
Special Sailing to RUSSIA Direct.
Twin Screw Steamer DWINSK
Saturday, August 29, 10 A. M.
1st class, $100. 2d class, $65.
A. E. Johnson & Co., G. P. A., 27 B'way, N. Y.

ARGENTINE LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
And all Brazilian Ports
New and Fast (12,500 ton) Passenger Steamers from New York every alternate Saturday.
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO.
21 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
CAMERONIA, Aug. 29, Noon.
Columbia...Sept. 5, noon | Ausonia...Sept. 12, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS BY THE
Fast Twin Screw S. S. Taormina, Aug. 29.
First cabin, $90; second cabin, $75.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 301 Fifth Avenue.

OLD DOMINION LINE
To all points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

PANAMA and West Indies Cruises. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for booklets. United Fruit Company, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

BRIDGEPORT
SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
VIA MONTAUK STEAMBOAT CO.'S
STEEL STEAMER "MONTAUK"
A Delightful Sail—120 Miles—on LONG ISLAND SOUND
Leaving New York, Pr. ft. 131st St., N. R., 9:15 A. M.
" West 23d St., North River, 9:45 A. M.
" Pier 8, E. R., nr. ft. Wall St., 10:15 A. M.
" Recreation Pier, E. 24th St., 10:45 A. M.
Leave Bridgeport returning, 5 P. M.
Music, Cafe and Restaurant.
$1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.00

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
INTERSTATE PARK
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Week days lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; SUNDAYS, STR. HIGHLANDER lvs. Battery 9:30; STR. ALBION, W. 23d St., 10; STR. RENSSELAER, W. 132d St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c; Children, 25c.; Sundays and Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50 cents. Yonkers, 50c. Music. LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 8½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. 129th St. Pier daily at 10:30 A. M., 2:00, 5:00 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister Steamboat Co.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
FALL RIVER LINE
MANAGEMENT
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
UP THE HUDSON
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music, Restaurant. Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK
TO NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music, Restaurant. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.
Tickets, sales limited to half the capacity, on sale at Piers only on day of excursions.

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
New Jersey Central
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
To-morrow also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Mauch Chunk $1.50
TO-MORROW
Lv. W. 23rd St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.47 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Block Island R. I.
$1.50
EVERY SUNDAY
Special train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and East N. Y., 8:49 A. M., for Montauk; thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Lvs. Block Island returning, 4 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Saturday of each week, at 170 Broadway, 5th Ave. Bldg., (5th Ave. and 23d St.,) and Long Island R. R. Stations, foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.; Long Island City and Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Cafe Service on steamer.

Delightful Afternoon Trip
to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M., returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time to drive around the Post.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound
New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., ft. E. 22d St. 10:30 A. M. for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

UP THE SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Str. "Sagamore" leaves Pier 8, E. R. (bet. Hanover Sq. & South Ferry), SATURDAYS at 1:00; foot 26th St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9.25 P. M. SUNDAYS, leaves Pier 8, 9:30; 26th St., 9:50 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:20 P. M. Excursion 50c. Tickets.

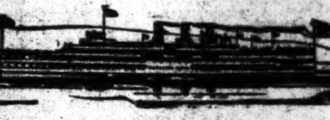
Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle: Lv. ft. W. 42d St. Daily & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. Tkts. & folders all hotel & tkt. offices. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

BERMUDA Short Tours, 8, 9 and 12 Days. Expenses Included. MARSTERS, 1246 B'way, N. Y. City.

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Sunday at Orange Lake
Just the trip for a quiet, restful day. Up the Hudson to Newburgh on the palatial
Str. 'Benj. B. Odell'
Then an easy trolley ride to Orange Lake, with its boating, fishing, music and outdoor fun. Picnic lunch, if you like. Or, if you prefer, you may enjoy the full day's sail to Poughkeepsie and back at no extra cost.
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Return $1
Leave FRANKLIN ST. 9:00 A. M.
Foot West 129th St. 9:30 A. M.
Saturday Specials—Str. Homer Ramsdell, Franklin St., 1:30 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:00 P. M., for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston. Str. W. F. Romer, Franklin St., 3:00 P. M.; West 129th St., 3:30 P. M., for Highland Falls, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston. Str. Homer Ramsdell connects at Newburgh with Str. Benj. B. Odell for New York. $1.00 round trip.
Central Hudson Line



Hudson River by Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
SARATOGA week-ends; good going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $4.50.
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.
Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line, for Providence and Boston. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., week days, 6 P. M. Strs. Providence and Plymouth.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Also Mondays, 10:00 and 10:30 A. M. respectively.
New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., week days at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5131.

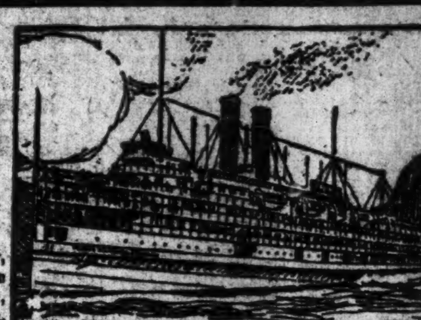
"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $3.25.
Worcester, $3.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2750 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.
Steamers Rosedale & Sylvester leave
WEST 129TH ST.—9:30, 10:30 and 1 P. M.
23D ST.—10:00, 11:00, 1:30, 2:45.
BATTERY—10:30, 11:30, 2 and 3:00.
CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:10.
ROCKAWAY—12:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
25-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.
Lv. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.; E. 24th St., ½ hour later; E. 130th St., 1 hour later than Battery. Sunday boats at frequent intervals. Free Dancing.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.



HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Regular Service, Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.
Most magnificent river steamers in the world.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan" and "Rensselaer."
To SARATOGA RACES
THE LOGICAL WAY
COMFORT—LUXURY—SPEED
Suites de Luxe with Baths.
Appetizing Food Well Served
Upper Deck Cafes. Evening Concerts.



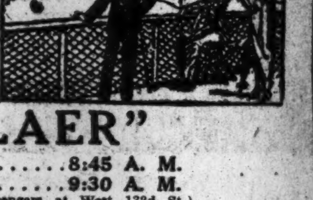
Better Make YOUR Reservations Now.
Leave Pier 32 N. R., daily at 6 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer TROJAN leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M.
Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night
The Searchlight Route

DON'T STAY HOME SUNDAY
Come out on the Hudson River, where the cool breezes blow. Everybody knows why the most popular steamer on the Hudson is the



"ADIRONDACK"
Pier 32, N. R. (foot Canal St.) ... 10:00 A. M.
West 132d St. Pier ... 10:45 A. M.
Yonkers ... 11:30 A. M.
Newburg, Poughkeepsie and Return, $1.00 every Sunday.
'Phone day and night, Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

The River Invites You Sunday
Get away from the city's sweltering heat
The pleasantest way to spend the day—next Sunday—is sailing to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie on the spacious white flier



"RENSSELAER"
Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St. ... 8:45 A. M.
W. 132d St. ... 9:30 A. M.
(The steamer takes Bear Mountain passengers at West 132d St.)
Round Trip ... $1.00
Phone—Day and Night—Spring 9400. HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

WEST POINT SAIL
Saturday Afternoon
Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight



"ADIRONDACK"
Cuisine Unexcelled. Music. Dancing.
ROUND TRIP 50 cts. PIER 32, NORTH RIVER, 2 P. M. WEST 132D ST., 2:45 P. M. RETURNING 10:30 P. M. (ONE HOUR AT WEST POINT.)

AFTERNOON SAIL



Str. "Albany" to WEST POINT $1 Round Trip
Leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Returning, Str. "Robert Fulton" leaves West Point 5:50 P. M., due W. 42d St., 8:40 P. M. Service daily except Sunday.
Music. Restaurant.
Ideal Trip for Saturday Afternoon.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier. Tel. 4141 Spring, New York.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:05, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND.
10:35 A. M., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets {From 129th St., 50 Cents; From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.
A Day On the OCEAN
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays $1.00. Accommodations for ladies and children. Restaurant and bar under Co.'s management.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *1:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway, 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children 25c.
Full Time Tables are also on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

MANDALAY
NEW STEEL STEAMER
MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM
DANCING FREE. Beautiful Silver Cup Dancing Contests. Mon., Wed. & Fri. Evgs.
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY
DAY TRIP*—NEWBURGH AND RETURN
*Day trip omitted Monday.
Regular Stops at West Point daily, except Sunday and Monday.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st St.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING. Lvs. Battery, 8 A. M.; W. 131st St., 10 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.
EVENING. Lv. Battery, 7:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 8:30 P. M.
Tel. 179 and 2265 Broad and 3884 Morningside.

Nothing lost that cannot be found by The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

TO ATLANTIC CITY BY STEAMSHIP
Daylight ocean voyage. Marconi Wireless. "Never out o' sight o' land"
Season Round Trip, $3.50. One Way, $2.50
ATLANTIC CITY STEAMSHIP LINE
New York—Brooklyn Bridge Pier, foot of Roosevelt St., Phone, Beekman 2404; Uptown Office, S. E. Cor. Broadway & 23d St.; Downtown Office, 398 Broadway. Brooklyn Office, 359 Fulton St. Atlantic City—Head of New Jersey Ave. Phones, Bell, 3241; Coast, 757.

No connection with any other night line.
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte. Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 3236 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lvs. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecturer. "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship, 1:30; ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 3375.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, to take effect 12 P. M. Aug. 20: Lieut. M. J. Rein, Det. Bu., on Police Surgeons' certificate, at $1,125 per annum. Appointed Aug. 28, 1886.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 P. M. Aug. 22: Patrol. from prects. indicated to C. O., assigned to duty in corridors Police Headquarters, Manhattan: M. J. Flynn, 26; W. S. Burke, 274; T. J. Murphy, 103. From Com'r's office to prects. indicated: A. F. Cook, 16; J. M. Tubridy, 172; F. G. Bird, 160.

Temporary assignments: Surgeon E. J. Donlin, 2 Surg. Dist., in charge 14 Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 14 days, from 9 A. M. Sept. 1; Lieuts. T. H. F. Kelly, 13, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Third Deputy Commissioner for 30 days, from noon Aug. 23; Michael Flattery, 17, to 32 for 30 days, from 5 P. M. Aug. 21; T. F. Walsh, 23 to 16, from 6 P. M. Aug. 20 to 8 A. M. Aug. 25; George Siess, 168 to 89 for 16 days, from 9 A. M. Aug. 22; Act. Det. Sergts., first grade: Isabella Goodwin, Det. Bu., to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 2 for 30 days, from 6 P. M. Aug. 20; Patrol. O. W. Reich, 13 to C. O., duty in Record Room, 300 Mulberry Street, for 14 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 24; W. P. Wittenberg and Harry Jacobson, 15 to 2 Insp. Dist. for 10 days, from 2:30 P. M. Aug. 24; A. J. Chmielewski, 15, and James King, 31, to 5th Insp. Dist. for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 22; T. E. Enright, 69 to 4 Insp. Dist. for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 23. To Det. Bu.: J. J. Shea, 4, for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 23; J. J. Donlin, 15, for 5 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 23; D. C. Miller, 88, for 10 days, from 5 P. M. Aug. 24; J. A. Hanold, 285, for 10 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 20; E. F. Kelly, 1 Insp. Dist., and T. F. Coffey, 5 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 6 P. M. Aug. 24; T. A. Healy, C. O., for 10 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 21. For 10 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 24, prects. indicated: M. H. Crowley, 4; J. J. Wilson, 39; T. J. Martin, 18; C. E. Hooker, 43. For 10 days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 24, prects. indicated: Romolo Pagano, 10; J. I. McCarton, 42; Joseph Pessolano, 80; W. J. McCafferty, 31; William Prantner, 43; Matron Annie Green, 1 to 80 for 5 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 21.

Assignment discontinued: Matron—Mary Kelly, 17, to 80, from 8 A. M. Aug. 21.

Leaves, with pay: Surgeon—W. B. Brouner, 14 Surg. Dist. for 14 days, from 9 A. M. Sept. 1, to be deducted from vacation. Capt. —W. H. Sullivan, 31, for 3 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 22, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Act. Det. Sergt.—J. J. Cooney, 2 Branch, D. B., for 7 days, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 31. Patrol.—B. J. Mensing, 42, for 1 day, from 10 P. M. Aug. 23; J. J. Friedrich, 42, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Aug. 23.

Sick leave granted: Sergt.—J. P. Bender, 36, 30 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 21.

Application for pay approved: Patrol.—G. H. Rivers, 35, from 2 P. M. July 5, to noon, July 31, while on sick report.

Restored to duty: Patrol.—J. J. Dowling, 32, to take effect 11:10 A. M. Aug. 20.

Suspended from duty: Patrol.—V. E. Duhamel, 146, to take effect 8:05 P. M. Aug. 20.

Fire Department.

Death Announced.—Wm. Byrnes, Eng. 78, on Aug. 20. Funeral at 2 P. M. Aug. 23, from his late residence, 2,265 Gleason Av., Bronx. Detail of Eng. 78 as funeral escort.

Temporary detail, to take effect at 9 A. M. Aug. 22: G. E. Toepfer, H. & L. 11, to Chief's office, while sick.

In the coming examination for promotion to the rank of Deputy Chief and Chief of Battalion it is the intention of the Municipal Civil Service Commission in rating the questions to follow as closely as possible the instructions and formulas given at the Fire College.

Leaves, Without Pay.—Joseph Milasch, H. & L. 34, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 23; C. F. Harrigan, H. & L. 23, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 22; Leo Davis, H. & L. 45, 36 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 23; Capt. William Dugan, H. & L. 7, 12 hours, from 8 P. M. Aug. 24; J. M. McCue, Eng. 1, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 23; W. A. Zimmermann, Jr., H. & L. 80, 12 hours, from 8 P. M. Aug. 22; Robert Riege, Eng. 86, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 24; Michael Powers, Eng. 212, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 23; M. L. Waldeck, Eng. Co. 240, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Aug. 23.

INSTRUCTION. | INSTRUCTION.

Clason Point Military Academy

A Catholic Boarding and Day School for Boys

Incorporated by the Board of Regents. Under the supervision of the Christian Brothers. Graduates into the leading colleges and Prepares for Business.

32nd YEAR BEGINS SEPT. 17TH.

The Academy, within the environs of the Metropolis, combines town and country advantages; ideally situated in the midst of a 110-acre Park of great natural beauty —which lends itself to athletics and all outdoor sports of track and field. The military discipline—and the broad area of the Parade Ground bordering on the waters of Long Island Sound—are only two of many features that appeal to the boy. For catalogue giving details in picture and story, address

REV. BROTHER EDMUND, Principal,
CLASON POINT MILITARY ACADEMY,
(Bronx,) New York City.

The Tome School

The Most Highly Endowed Preparatory School in America
—where the highest standards of scholarship and character are maintained
—where an unusually extensive and thorough course of study is offered
—where the most generous provision is made for the physical fitness and welfare of students.
20 buildings, 175 acres, 9-hole golf course, 5 athletic fields, swimming pool, batting cage, ¼ mile track and tennis courts.
A completely equipped Lower School for Little Boys.
Send for illustrated prospectus.
THOMAS STOCKHAM BAKER, Ph. D., Port Deposit, Md.

Day and Evening Classes
BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 21
Educational Department
Stenography and Typewriting, Dressmaking, Millinery, Cooking, English, Art, Elocution, Mandolin and Guitar, Literary Club, Reading Clubs.
Gymnasium
Well-equipped gymnasium for women and girls. Drills, Folk Dances, Games, Basket Ball, Tennis.
Harlem Branch Y. W. C. A.,
74 West 124th Street

St. Paul's
Location: Beautiful and healthful Garden City, Long Island. 18 miles from New York.
Equipment: Fireproof buildings; gymnasium; swimming pool; 30 acres of athletic fields.
Instruction: Both class and individual instruction given. Prepares for any college or scientific school. A lower school for younger boys.
Fall Term Begins September 17th. Buildings Now Open. Catalogue on request.
WALTER R. MARSH, Headmaster, Box 17, Garden City, L. I.

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Boys' School & Office, 241 W. 75th St. Girls' School 239 W. 75th St.
OPEN ALL YEAR
Founded 1906. Thorough preparation for schools and colleges in half the time taken by class schools. Fifteen teachers, each with at least 12 years' experience. Lessons at home or school. Pupils taught how to study and how to acquire independence of thought.
"A SCHOOL WITH AN ATMOSPHERE OF WORK"
SUMMER RESIDENT TUTORING.
Long Island, Jersey Coast, Greenwich, Conn., etc.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
FIELDSTON, West 244th St. Tel. 792 Marble.
4 minutes' walk from Van Cortlandt Park Subway Station. Kindergarten to College. Boys may remain all day, including Saturday. Study hour. Tennis Courts, Athletic Field. 29th Yr.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
421, 423 W. 148th St. Tel. Aud. 1555. 19th Year
Kindergarten to College. Certificate privilege. The school co-operates with the home in seeking to keep the pupil a wholesome girl.

Chappaqua Mountain Institute,
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Home School for Girls in the Real Country, under care of Friends. Boys admitted under 14 years (separate dep't.) Home Mother for young children. 43d year. 25 miles from N. Y. 70 acres; 500 ft. elevation. Primary, Preparatory and Finishing Courses. Music, Art, Domestic Science, Manual Training and Commercial Dep'ts. Gymnasium. Opens Sept. 21st. Rates $325 to $350. Catalog. Box 400.

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Household Accounts, Discussion of Values, Apportionment of Income, Comparative Study of Monthly Budgets, Bank Accounts.
Practical courses in Cooking, Dressmaking, Decorative Arts, Conversational French, English, including Dramatic Art, Millinery. Part time courses.

THE LANKENAU SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
22d St. and Girard Av., Philadelphia, Pa.
Primary, Grammar, High School courses, Domestic Science. Conducted by Lutheran Deaconesses.

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Boarding and Day School for Boys
35th YEAR
Prepares Boys Thoroughly for all Colleges and Technical Schools
Individual instruction; all light rooms; obligatory gymnastic and outdoor exercise. Special department for primary boys. 700 graduates have entered college.
Illustrated Catalogue upon application.

IRVING SCHOOL
L. D. RAY, 35 WEST 84TH ST.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
150 Graduates Have Entered College.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
Outing Classes for Younger Boys.
Telephone 4836 Schuyler for year-book.

THE SEMPLE 241 Central Park West, cor. 84th St.
Boarding and Day School for Girls, College Preparatory and Special Classes. Opens Oct. 1st.

BORDENTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE.
29 years of success in training boys for college and business prove the worth of our methods of teaching and military discipline. Write for catalogue.
THE PRINCIPAL,
Bordentown-on-the-Delaware, N. J.

Many Boys Fail to Pass FOR COLLEGE IN JUNE
Not usually because they are stupid, but because of the "grade system" of their schools and a consequent lack of individual attention. If they expect to enter in September they will find that
THE GROFF SCHOOL
with its limited number of students and its unexcelled record of success, offers unusual opportunities for rapid progress at its Summer Session.
Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities.
228 West 72th St., N. Y. Phone 744 Columbus.

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
Lexington Ave. & 35th St.
Commercial, stenographic, and secretarial courses.
FALL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 1.
Send for prospectus. No solicitors.
Courses in Higher Accounting and Auditing—a thorough preparation for C. P. A. Examinations.

Collegiate School For Boys
Founded 1638
Is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. Afternoon outing classes.
277th year begins Sept. 29th.
241-43 W. 77th St., New York
A. F. Warren, Headmaster

MANHATTAN COLLEGE
Broadway and 131st St., New York.
FOUNDED 1853.
Brothers of the Christian Schools
College of Arts and Letters.
College of Civil Engineering.
High School—College Preparatory.
High School of Commerce.
PREPARES FOR LAW, MEDICAL, DENTAL AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL COURSES.
Resident and Day Scholars. Write for Catalogue. Studies will be resumed Sept. 9th.

The Berlitz School of Languages
Madison Square, (1,122 Broadway.)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St.
Reduced Summer Rates Now in Force.

LAW SCHOOL FORDHAM UNIVERSITY
140 NASSAU STREET
Near Federal and County Courts, Brooklyn Bridge, Subway, Hudson Tunnel.
Afternoon Classes, 4:15 to 6:15.
Evening Classes, 7:45 to 9:45.
Term Begins Sept. 24. CASE SYSTEM.
Tuition Fee One Hundred Dollars.
Catalogue sent on application to Registrar.

Berkshire Hills School,
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.
Its pupils are making a highly successful record in College Entrance Examinations.
Its efficiency is secured through limited enrollment, teachers of sterling worth, and a maximum of personal training.
Its equipment and location, on an estate of 1,300 acres, selected for this particular school, contribute to wholesome, forceful living.
Attendance limited to twenty.
Address GEO. D. PETTEE, Headmaster.

Day Schools 23rd St Y·M·C·A
"For Men and Boys"
Courses: Commercial, Stenographic, Regents & College Preparatory, High School & Grammar School

MACKENZIE SCHOOL, MONROE,
50 Miles from N. Y. City.
Junior School Boys, 8 to 12.
Senior School Boys, 12 and older.
Location on Lake Walton, in Upper Ramapo region, unsurpassed for beauty, health, and all land and water sports. Fall term Sept. 28.

Stevens School River St., bet. 5th & 6th, Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 14TH, 1914
Registration Day, Sept. 8th.
Examination Days, Sept. 9 and 10.
Courses of study preparatory to Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Law and Medicine.
The rate of tuition is $150 per year.

Vocational School Day and Evening Classes. Opening Oct. 1. Send for booklet. Y. W. C. A., 7 East 15th St., N. Y.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Another Sale in the Upper Fifth Avenue Section Adjacent to Block Front Purchased by John Russel Pope—George Barton French Buys Country Estate—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

Another sale in the upper Fifth Avenue section, adjacent to the block front purchased by John Russell Pope last Wednesday, was reported yesterday by Pease & Elliman.

The property involved in yesterday's transaction, although only a small, vacant parcel, 25 by 102.2, on the south side of Ninety-eighth Street, 250 feet east of Fifth Avenue, is said to be the forerunner of several deals in the immediate vicinity.

It was sold by H. Augustus Coleman to a client of Stoddard & Marks.

The block front on the east side of Fifth Avenue, between Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh Streets, purchased by Mr. Pope, is to be improved with two private dwellings, the buildings and property involving about $1,500,000.

George Barton French Buys Country Estate.

John B. Cauldwell has sold his country place, Darena, one of the largest estates at Southampton, L. I., to George Barton French of Manhattan. The consideration was not given, the negotiations being privately conducted by the principals in the transaction.

$60,000 Briarcliff Sale.

Harry H. Albright of the Woolworth Company has purchased from Paul B. Boden, managing director of the Hotel Manhattan, his country estate at Briarcliff Manor.

The property is adjacent to the Briarcliff Lodge, and is near the estates of U. P. Hungerford, George McNair, V. Everit Macy, and Walter W. Law. The seller valued the property at more than $60,000. Fish & Marvin negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for Mrs. Agnes Scoville sixteen lots located on Green Avenue, map of Pennyfield, to an investor.

Richard Dickson and K. M. Goldner have sold for Adalena Bachmann to the Northern Leasing and Realty Corporation 1,461 Washington Avenue, a three-family house, on a lot 18.9 by 140.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold, at Hempstead, to M. J. Bonner a plot, 85 by 100, at Milburn and Miller Avenues, and to Andrew Schwartz a plot, 40 by 100, at Kennedy and Kane Avenues.

The Kyle Institute property at the northwest corner of State and Farrington Streets, Flushing, L. I., comprising a school building, a gymnasium, a two-family dwelling house, and a swimming pool, on a lot fronting 165 feet on State Street and 225 feet on Farrington Street, was sold at public auction yesterday for $17,500. The property was sold to Mrs. Mary A. Gordon Jennings, Manhattan, holder of a mortgage of $14,500. The price paid was said by real estate experts to be considerably less than the market value of the property.

New Jersey.

Leo Schlessinger, Inc., sold for James A. Haig to James F. Kenney, 97 Wright Street, Newark, a frame dwelling, 25 by 100, for occupancy; also sold for the People's Bank to A. Rudnewitz a plot, 40 by 154, at 34 Voorhees Street, near Leslie Street, Newark, which will be improved with a dwelling and garage.

Suburban.

Walter A. Stevens, Inc., has sold to the Horoscope Realty Company, Adolph Horowitz, President, Cascades, a sixty-acre tract, adjoining the Grand Hotel in Highmount, Catskills. The property contains four cottages, a lake, and a trout stream, and was held at $40,000.

C. S. Faulkner sold a large plot on the west side of Milton Road for E. F. Ford to W. W. Harris of Yonkers, who intends to erect bungalows.

Hotel Beverwyck Leased.

Donato Piciulo has leased for the Beverwyck Company, to John E. Liederman, the Hotel Beverwyck, 39-41 West Twenty-seventh Street, for a term of years, to commence Oct. 1, 1914.

New Post Office Building.

The Bronx Company, of which W. H. Birchall is President, has completed arrangements with the postal authorities for the erection of a one and one-half-story brick structure on the southeast corner of 177th Street and the Bronx River, to be used as a postal station. The structure, which will be 50 by 70, will be leased to the Government for a period of ten years, and known as the West Farms Station.

Twelve-story Hoboken Loft.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded general contract by the Hoboken Land & Improvement Co., Charles Fall, architect, for the construction of a Railway Terminal Loft building, on the bulkhead of the Hudson River north of Fourteenth Street and east of Bloomfield Street, Hoboken. The building will be twelve stories, 204.4 by 125 feet, reinforced concrete throughout.

Real Estate Notes.

There were no plans for new buildings filed in Manhattan yesterday.

Wm. A. White & Sons have placed a loan of $30,000 on the premises 335 to 339 Water Street, through to 178 and 179 South Street, a group of three and four story business buildings.

Leases.

Corn & Co. have leased for A. W. Maurice the store 400 Fifth Avenue, opposite Tiffany's, to F. A. Harris.

Pease & Elliman have leased for George C. Boldt, Jr., the four-story and basement dwelling 81 Park Avenue, northeast corner of Thirty-ninth Street, 19.9 by 80, to Henry P. Bartlett.

Porter & Co. have leased for Sarah L. Meller to John L. Blohm the four-story dwelling located at 28 West 123d Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

50th St, 14 East, s s, 250.10 ft e of 5th Av, 21.5x100.5, four-story dwelling; Albert Rothbart et al., trustees, against G. B. de Forest et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; M. S. Borland, referee; due, $78,752.92; taxes, &c., $3,073.50; to the plaintiff for $77,000.

By Henry Brady.

34th St, 238 East, s s, 152 ft w of 2d Av, 18x98.9, three-story tenement; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. against J. T. Watson et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; J. D. Kelly, referee; due, $13,529.32; taxes, &c., $320.32; to the plaintiff for $12,750.

AT 3,208 3D AV.
By Charles A. Berrian.

139th St, 605 East, n s, 475 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100, four-story tenement; R. C. Fulton et al., executors, trustees, against M. E. Flynn et al.; De La Mare & M., attorneys; Monroe Goldwater, referee; due, $3,397.20; taxes, &c., $80.85; adjourned to Sept. 4.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

177th St, s w corner of Bronx River, 1½-story brick Post Office, 50x70; Bronx Co., W. H. Birchall, 331 East 200th St, President, owners; E. H. Janes, 124 West 45th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

2d St, 144 East, to a four-story dwelling; H. Hoyt, Jr., 62 Washington Square South, owner; B. Brunlach, 155 Madison Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY AUG. 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 160th St, 99.11x125; Morris Vogel to Vogel Realty and Holding Corp'n, 122 5th Av, Aug. 20, (mtg $290,000;) attorneys, Davis & D., 49 Chambers St....$100

GOERCK ST, n w s, 75 ft n e of Grand St, 25x75; Selma Alexander to Meyer Jarmulowsky, 1,136 Lexington Av, Jan. 31, 1911; attorney, Charles A. Horne, 165 East Broadway....$100

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 19.6 ft n of 62d St, 34x70; John H. Rogan, referee, to Catharine Furcat, 138 Alexander Av, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$45,000

MADISON AV, w s, 63.2 ft s of 89th St, 18.9x75; Frank E. Wise and others, executors of Nathaniel Wise, to Joseph McNamara, 120 East 85th St, (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$17,000

MADISON AV, 1,217-21, s e corner 88th St, 100.8x62.2; New York Trust Co., as trustee, and others to Van der Cliff Realty Corporation, 68 William St, (mtg $125,000,) Aug. 11; attorneys, De Forest Brothers, 30 Broad St....$65,000

PARK AV, s w corner 112th St, 75.11x26.3; Jennie Spanner to Abram Spanner, 468 East Houston St, Aug. 19, (mtg $24,000)....$1

PARK AV, s e corner 84th St, 102.2x133.4; Charter Construction Co. to Esthold Realty Co., 119 West 40th St, Aug. 1, (mtg $101,000;) attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 173d St, 53.2x100; Morris Vogel to Vogel Realty and Holding Corp'n, 122 5th Av, (mtg $72,500,) Aug. 20; attorneys, Davis & D., 49 Chambers St....$100

WEST BROADWAY, 425, e s, 250 ft n of Spring St, 25x100, foreclosure Aug. 20; Jacob Stiefel, referee, to E. H. and Theodore A. Swan, Oyster Bay, L. I., executors, &c., of Lucretia A. Brydon, Aug. 20; attorneys, Schenck & Punnett, 34 William St....$20,000

WEST END AV, 912, e s, 60.9 ft s of 105th St, 20x90; Morris Vogel to Vogel Realty and Holding Corporation, 122 5th Av, (mtg $20,000,) all liens, Aug. 20; attorneys, Davis & D., 49 Chambers St....$100

1ST AV, w s, 50 ft n of 118th St, 25x75; Antonio Lanio to Lena Lanio, 2,209 1st Av, Aug. 17; attorney, S. A. Cotillo, 95 Liberty St....$1

9TH ST, n s, 243 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92.3; Eva Bikales to Anne Cohen, 52 1st Av, Aug. 19, (mtg $17,000;) attorney, E. Celler, 51 Chambers St....$1

16TH ST, 25 West, n s, 500 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92; County Holding Co. to 784 Sixth Avenue, Inc., 11 East 30th St, (mtg $20,000,) c. a. g., all liens, Aug. 21; attorneys, Merrill & Rogers, 100 Broadway....$1

30TH ST, n s, 210 ft w of 2d Av, 20x98.9; James J. Duffy to Annie Duffy, 236 East 41st St, Aug. 20; attorney, William R. Hill, 141 Broadway....$100

35TH ST, n s, 393.5 ft e of 6th Av, 56.7x98.9; George W. Young, executor, to 35 West 35th Street Corporation, 32 Nassau St, Aug. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$170,000

42D ST, 115 West, n s, 175 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.5; Cornelia K. Viele to Minnie W. Miller, 948 East 1st South St, Salt Lake City, Utah, July 20....$100

55TH ST, 45 West, n s, 548.9 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x100.5; New York Trust Co., as trustee, and others to Erkan Co., Incorporated, 68 William St, (mtg $55,000,) Aug. 11; attorneys, De Forest Brothers, 30 Broad St....$25,000

58TH ST, s s, 328 ft e of 2d Av, 44x100.5; Isabell Sperry to Charles H. Congdon, Crantor, R. I., Aug. 21, (mtg $53,500;) attorney, J. Hurtz, 135 Broadway....$100

72D ST, 230 East, s s, 325 ft e of 3d Av, 17x102.2; Godfrey R. Pisek to Bessie Pekelman, 3,505 B'way, (mtg $10,000,) Aug. 18; attorneys, Goldfogel, C. & D., 271 Broadway....$100

72D ST, 28 East, s s, 40 ft e of Madison Av, 18.3x80; County Holding Co. to 784 Sixth Avenue, Inc., 11 East 30th St, (mtg $50,000,) c. a. g., all liens, Aug. 21; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway....$1

85TH ST, n s, 70 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x102.2; Morris Vogel to Vogel Realty and Holding Corporation, 122 5th Av, (mtg $45,000,) all liens, Aug. 20; attorneys, Davis & D., 49 Chambers St....$100

96TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 17x100.8, foreclosure Aug. 11; Meyer Auerbach, referee, to Hy. G. Timmermann and Grace A. Duff, Islip, L. I., executors of William H. Duff, Aug. 20; attorney, Charles J. McDermott, 2 Rector St....$20,000

104TH ST, n s, 33.7 ft w of Park Av, 15.8x75; Curtis Koehler to Sophie Homreghausen, 77 East 104th St, 1-30 part, Aug. 15, 1913; attorney, B. J. Levy, Hall of Records..$100

115TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Edward A. McShane, referee, to Lumeno Masucci, 612 5th Av, Aug. 21; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$14,100

118TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Thomas L. Curren to Hedwig Montesi, West New Brighton, S. I., Dec. 15, 1913; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St....$1

131ST ST, s s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Isabel Mackin to Harry De More, 2,288 7th Av, Aug. 20, (mtg $5,800;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, 2,323 to 2,327, w s, 75x80; T. J. Cunningham Co. to Albert Mohmking, Hillsdale, N. J., (mtg $17,000,) Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

ELLIOTT AV, n e corner King St, 588.6 to Morris St x202x552x218; Mary L. Barbey to Midcity Realty Corporation, 36 Wall St, July 7; attorneys, Bowers & S., 43 Cedar St....$1

FIELD ST, e s, 100 ft n of Rock St, 50x100; Sophia Garsch to Frederick C. Hardy, 82 Decatur St, Brooklyn, N. Y., (mtg $1,000,) Aug. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

INDEPENDENCE AV, w s, at land of party of the first part, —x irregular; Along-the-Hudson Co. to Frank D. Wilsey, on West 231st St, Aug. 14; attorney, F. D. Wilsey, 69 West St....$1

MORRIS AV, 2,026, e s, 18.9x100; Pauline Hoecker to James C. Green, 413 Morris Park Av, (mtg $8,000,) Aug. 18; attorneys, Clarke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,232, e s, 37.6x100; Louise Ebling to Joseph H. Brooks, 1,007 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $8,000,) Aug. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 743 ft s of Westchester Av, 60x irregular; J. Clarence Davies to Henry L. Morris, 12 West 53d St, ¼ part, (mtg $42,800,) June 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 186.6 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; Joseph K. Brooks to Louis M. Ebling, 2 West 89th St, (mtg $22,000,) Aug. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

VALENTINE AV, n w corner 182d St, 63.6x200 to Ryer Av x39.11x201; County Estates, Incorporated, to Phelan Brothers' Construction Co., 2,045 Ryer Av, (mtg $9,000,) Aug. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 211.5 ft n of 2d St, 25x150.6; Arthur J. Mace and another, executors, to Arthur J. Mace, Williamsbridge Road and 205th St, April 3; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Frank C. Mayhew and another, executors, to same, April 21; attorney, same....$1

153D ST, 339 East, n s, 25x100; Raffaele Dragoni to Anthony Dragoni, 339 East 153d St, Aug. 20; attorney, D. I. Shapiro, 93 Nassau St....$1

236TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 2d St, 25x100; Patrick M. Burke to Philip G. Kessler, 330 East 236th St, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, s e corner of Delancey St, 20x123.11; Louisa S. Land and others to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, Aug. 21, due as per bond; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row....$19,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 19.6 ft n of 62d St, 34x70; Catherine Furcht to Jessie Gillender, West Somers, N. Y., due Sept. 1, 1915, Aug. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$42,000

LUDLOW ST, e s, 162.6 ft s of Delancey St, 14x—; Louis Pollack to Mary L. Siff, Far Rockaway, L. I., due Aug. 1, 1917, 6 p. c., Aug. 18; attorney, Joseph Sapinsky, 35 Nassau St....$3,500

MADISON AV, s e corner of 88th St, 100.8x62.2; Van der Cliff Realty Corporation to New York Trust Co., trustee, 26 Broad St, (prior mtg $125,000,) Aug. 11, due as per bond; attorneys, De Forest Brothers, 30 Broad St....$65,000

NASSAU ST, s e corner of Spruce St, 100.6x93.3; American Tract Society to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, Aug. 20, demand; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$135,000

PARK AV, s e corner of 84th St, 102.2x133.4; Esthold Realty Co., Inc., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, due Sept. 1, 1919, 6 p. c., Aug. 21; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av..$875,000

WEST BROADWAY, s w corner North Moore St, 66.8x—; Michael Pascarella to Adolph F. Johnson, 242 East 124th St, prior mtg $40,000, Aug. 21, due as per bond; attorney, George C. De Lacy, 233 Broadway....$10,000

4TH AV, s w corner of 112th St, 75.11x26.3; Abram Spanner to Julius Tishman, 328 West End Av, Aug. 19, due Nov. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob Manheim, 302 Broadway....$2,500

33D ST, n e corner of 7th Av, 80.2x73.1; 17th St, s w corner of 8d Av, 50x—; 42d St, n s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x100; 3d Av, w s, 73.11 ft n of 106th St, 27x73; Frank J. Cassidy to John A. Noble, Essex, N. J., April 8, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & H., 55 Liberty St....$40,000

35TH ST, n s, 393.5 ft e of 6th Av, 56.7x98.9; 35 West 35th St. Corp. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Aug. 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$200,000

55TH ST, n s, 548.9 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x100.5; Erkan Co. to New York Trust Co., trustee, 26 Broad St, prior mtg $55,000, Aug. 11, due as per bond; attorneys, De Forest Bros., 30 Broad St....$25,000

72D ST, s s, 325 ft e of 3d Av, 17x102.2; Bessie Pekelman to Godfrey R. Pisek, 36 East 62d St, Aug. 19, mtg $10,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Washburn, R. & K., 51 Chambers St....$20,000

72D ST, s s, 325 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2; Simon Rawitzer to Benjamin W. Cardozo, 16 West 75th St, 3 years, 4½ p. c., Aug. 19; attorney, Englehardt & P., 111 Broadway....$30,000

72D ST, s s, 40 ft e of Madison Av, 18.3x80; County Holding Co. to Union Mortgage Co., 100 Broadway, Aug. 20, due May 29, 1916; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway.$4,000

87TH ST, n s, 195 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x100.8; Mary W. E. McMonegal to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Aug. 27, 3 years....$12,700

105TH ST, s s, 130 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11; Philip H. Samilson to Herman Herring, 800 Riverside Drive, 2 years, as per bond, Aug. 17; attorneys, Marcuson Bros., 256 Broadway....$2,000

115TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Lumeno Masucci to New York Trust Co. and another, trustees, 26 Broad St, Aug. 21, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$12,000

127TH ST, n s, 197 ft e of Park Av, 18x99.11; Anna E. Wenzel to Caroline Scharmann, Newark, N. J., Aug. 12, (prior mtg $9,700,) due as per bond; attorney, Speir & B., 52 Wall St....$2,000

184TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 50x99.11; Aldus Construction Co., Inc., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, due as per bond, Aug. 21....$43,000

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,470, e s, 77x43.6x75x26; D'Andrea Construction Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$17,000

CROTONA AV, 2,469, w s, 37.6x95; D'Andrea Construction Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$21,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Maurice Gansburg, 1,893 Vyse Av, (prior mtg $21,000,) Aug. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same....$5,000

CROTONA AV, 2,471, w s, 37.6x95; D'Andrea Construction Co. to Herman Gottlieb, 618 Marcy Av, Brooklyn, N. Y., (prior mtg $21,000,) Aug. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

RYER AV, n e corner of 182d St, 39.11x100x51.9x100.8; Phelan Brothers' Construction Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Aug. 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$42,000

VALENTINE AV, n e corner of 182d St, 63.6x100x51.9x100.8; Phelan Brothers' Construction Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Aug. 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$52,000

179TH ST, n s, 120.2 ft e of Mapes Av, 25x103.11; Eva Joseph to Mendel Marcus, 548 5th St, Brooklyn, N. Y., July 24, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St....$150

224TH ST, n s, e ½ of Lot 524, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Pit Raben to Norman L. Sammis, — Pembroke Place, Borough of Queens, N. Y., Aug. 19, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St.$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 134th St, 199.10x—, all; Marie N. Hoguet and others to William Sperling and another, 47 East 104th St, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, Abraham Cohen, 111 Broadway....$24,000

LEWIS ST, 106, all; Mary Reiss and others to Bernhard Reiss, 106 Lewis St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, M. Rottenberg, 106 Lewis St....$3,000

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 14, store; Ezekiel Plonsky to Adolph Friedeck, 240 East 14th St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, S. Steingut, 207 East 14th St....$1,500

2D AV, 1,735, store; Amalia Mayer to August Eckel, 462 West 141st St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway....$720

14TH ST, 316 and 318 East, all; 13th St, 241 to 245 East, all; Henry Rosenstein to Heiman Weisner, 111 East 7th St, 3 years from June 1, 1913; attorneys, Breitbart & B., 309 Broadway....$11,600

111TH ST, 247 West, all; Ernst Ellinger to Joseph Shenk, 62 West 107th St, 5 years from July 1, 1913....$3,100

183D ST, 000 West, all; Abraham Leipzig to Joseph Shenk, 62 West 107th St, 5 1-12 years from Sept. 1, 1914....$22,800

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,927, w s, 30x100, all; Emma M. Crowell to Clement H. Smith, 1,884 Mount Hope Place, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, C. H. Smith, 460 East Tremont Av....$1,620

154TH ST, 311 East, private dwelling and barn; Bertha C. Dolan to Rachel Pennacchio, 311 East 154th St, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, R. Pennacchio, 311 East 154th St....$300

167TH ST, 818-20 East, 2 buildings; Adolph Deutsche and another to Bernard Crausman, 1,270 Stebbins Av, 3 years from April 1, 1913; attorneys Goldfein & W., 350 Broadway....$6,400 and $6,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,490; Sachary I. Feinberg against Mary A. Fitzgerald, owner; American Druggist Syndicate, lessee; Feinberg & Feinberg and A. W. Lithgow & Son, contractors....$300

SAME PROPERTY; Feinberg & Feinberg, Inc., against Mary A. Fitzgerald, owner; American Druggist Syndicate, lessee; G. A. Lithgow & Son, contractors....$229

BROADWAY, 1,575; Adolph Grant & Co. against W. Banton, owner; Vogel Cabinet Co., contractor....$154

BROADWAY, n e corner of 47th St, 155.7x277.2x irregular to 48th St; Julius Guttman against John S. Sutphen, Amanda H. Pope, and Adeline E. Crockett, owners; Mitchell M. Mark Realty Corporation, lessee; O. H. Bauer, contractor....$738

MONTGOMERY ST, 35 and 37; Louis Lewine, Inc., against Hebrew Kindergarten and Day Nursery, owner and contractor....$510

WADSWORTH AV, 124 to 128; J. P. Duffy Co. against Oldorf Construction Co., owner; D. Colasuonno & Co., contractors....$50

3D AV, 2,078 and 2,080; Murtha Schmohl Co. against Mary E., Charles S., and Anna Jones, owners; Film Amusement Co., lessee; John Carlucci, contractor....$385

8TH AV, 930; Max Schweiger against Marie von Erlenbeil, owner; Walter von Erlenbeil, owner and contractor....$138

76TH ST, 419 East; Philip Greenstein against Mrs. Juliet Kaletchitz, owner; L. Goldstein and M. Nierenberg, contractors....$65

Bronx.

3D AV, 3,882; Angelo Restivo against Poseidon Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$165

3D AV, 3,882; Angelo Restivo, Giuseppe Pellicano, and Luigi Pellicano against Poseidon Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$4,500

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

95TH ST, 52 to 61 West; Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., against Gahren Realty Co. and others, June 25, 1914....$65

36TH ST, 38 East; Fordham Stone Renovating Co. against Mrs. Anna Moore and others, Oct. 23, 1913....$290

Bronx County.

NORTH CHESTNUT DRIVE, s s, 460 ft e of Barnes Av, 40x100; August Diedtrich against Vita Maria D'Amore, Jan. 12, 1914....$90

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

35TH ST, n s, 393.5 ft e of 6th Av, 56.7x98.9; City Mortgage Co. loans 35 West 35th St. Corp'n....$190,000

Bronx.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, e s, 200 ft s of boundary lines of land conveyed by estate of M. P. Bailey, 75x100; Central Mortgage Co., loans Arlington Construction Co., to erect four-story buildings, (four payments,)....$16,000

LOT 170, Map of portion of Hunt estate; Herman E. Epple loans Louis Kaplan, to erect one three-story frame building, (three payments,)....$5,300

MORRIS PARK AV, s s, 100 ft e of Madison St, 25x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. loans Charlotte Duerholz, to erect a three-story frame apartment, with store, (three payments,)....$3,000

3D AV, w s, 30x122.9, (known as Lot 4, Map of Adamsville;) Richard W. Horner, as attorney, loans Charles Shapiro Co., Inc., to erect one two-story brick building, (three payments.)....$10,000

LIS PENDENS.

EAST BROADWAY, 2 to 6; Minnie A. Cohen against Morris Gold and others, (accounting, &c.;) attorneys, Weschler & Kohn.

EAST BROADWAY, 189; Minnie A. Cohen against Lawrence Holding Co. and others, (accounting, &c.;) attorneys, Weschler & Kohn.

MOTT ST, 278; Firnocia M. Aversa against Rosa Marasco and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. E. Greenberg.

28TH ST, 345 West, and 121st St, 362 East; David Mainzner against L. J. Kreshover, Inc., and others, (partition;) attorneys, Myers, Kutner & Schuhmann.

83D ST, 4 West; Mary J. McCoy against Yosta Rosenberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Bellinger, Jr.

115TH ST, 9 East; Mercy M. Plum against Meyer G. Jarmulowsky and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. A. Silberberg.

118TH ST, n s, between 1st and 2d Avs, Lots 13 and 14; Rudolph Wallach Co. against Reginald J. Imperatori and others, (action to foreclose tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

170TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100; Benjamin Rosengarten against Margaret I. Berg and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, W. C. Goodale.

Bronx.

JEROME AV, n w corner of Clarke Place, 55.6x117.6; Wells Holding Co. against Arline R. Kelms and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wayland & Bernard.

LOT 1,229, map of Wakefield, on tax map; John D. McCarthy against Lillian V. Rourke and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Kramer & Bourke.

LOT 52, Block 3,401, Section 12; Mattie Hagt against George E. Buckbee and others, (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, J. J. Hagt.

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Find out about this unusual opportunity at once while the range of choice is greatest by addressing
BENJ. D. HAIGHT,
Special Deputy Supt. of Banks,
601 Times Building, New York City.

BARGAIN.—$6,000, very easy terms. Hill Top Dwelling, near exp. station, lake; grounds 100x170 ft., high in hills; superb views. Very large living room with open fireplace; music room, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, six large bedrooms, two baths, storage room. Parquet floors, beamed ceilings; wainscoted in hardwood. Steam heat, electric light, all modern conveniences. On D., L. & W. R. R., within hour of Broadway, N. Y. C.; schools, churches, country club. Address Owner, Post Office Box 702, New York City.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

20 EAST 81ST STREET,
NEAR FIFTH AV.
4-story and basement house; can be leased at half ordinary rent.
Much Cheaper Than Apartment.
CARETAKER ON PREMISES.
WM. B. MAY & CO.,
749 Fifth Ave., near 57th St.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick-and-stone, 7 rooms; elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

TO RENT
from August 25th to October 25th, a furnished cottage in connection with Hawthorne Inn, Mt. Pocono, $100. The season's rent is $500. Two baths. Two outside sleeping rooms, large living room, three other bedrooms. Open fires. All service. Ice and fire logs free. Board at the Inn, $12 per week for each occupant; a very good table. Address
RYERSON W. JENNINGS.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

9 WEST STANTON 91ST ST.
Eight rooms and bath, $900.
All-night elevator; hardwood floors.

422 WEST END AV. (80TH ST.)
Seven rooms and bath, $1,300-$1,700.
All-night elevator; electric light free.

IRVINGTON
407 Central Park West (100th St.)
Eight rooms and bath, $960.
All-night elevator service.

MARION
2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Six rooms and bath, $900.
All-night elevator; express Subway station 96th.

CARROLLTON
601 West 168th St., (opposite Subway station).
Five, six and seven rooms, one and two baths.
$510-$1,020.
All-night elevator service.

BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1300—Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

Northwest 86th St. Corner Central-Park-West
"LIVINGSTON"
Quality and Location Unexcelled
9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths incl'd'g electr. light
$2,100 & up.
One Apart. 9 R., 2 B., very desirable, $1,800.
Supt. on premises.

Unfurnished Apartments
57 West 57th Street
Hotel apartments, three rooms. Studio, two rooms and bath. Furnished or unfurnished. Modern equipments. Electric light, gas, steam heat, elevator.
Care of apartments included in rent; exceptional restaurant facilities.
Rates, $75.00 to $85.00 Per Month.
Leased by the year only. References required.
Brokers recognized.
H. T. GALPIN.

7 ROOMS & BATH, $1200-$1800
On a Central Park block. In a fireproof building having standard service and all-night elevators. Rooms are of large size and light. All apartments face the south. Unusual transportation facilities, 6th Av. Elevated and Broadway and 7th Avenue line *terminals* on the block. Most desirable quiet and accessible location in the city.
127 WEST 58TH ST.
Apply on premises, or Phone 1300 Riverside

THE DALHOUSIE
40-48 West 59th St.
Facing Central Park, between 5th and 6th Aves. Choice Family Apartments, 8 to 10 rooms and 2 baths, $1,600 to $3,000. Apply Supt. Telephone Plaza 500.

829 West End Ave.,
THE JENSICO.
One large, light and airy 8-room apartment, $100 per month. Elevator and all modern improvements.

NEAR BROADWAY,
109th St., 204 West.—4 and 5 rooms, bath; beautiful apartment; electricity; telephone; hall service; hardwood floors, &c.; beautiful entrance; management of owner; rent, $29 to $40.

SEMIRAMIS,
137 West 110th St.
Facing Central Park; near "L" and Subway stations; high-class elevator apartments, 6 and 7 rooms. Rents $720, $900.
Supt. or L. Schlechter, 217 West 110th.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

HIGH-CLASS BUILDINGS
Efficiently Managed
in which will be found the Choicest Apartments in the Riverside District.

The Clearfield
South Corner Riverside Drive.
New 12-story building, embodying all features of modern construction.
8 and 9 Rooms and 3 baths.
Rents, $2,100-$2,200.
Also 5 Rooms (1 bath), $1,300.

The Allerton
600 W. 113th St.,
Southwest Corner of B'way.
Latest type 12-story building. Beautiful Suites of 6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 2 baths.
Rents, $1,200-$1,600.

The Friesland
235 West 103d St.,
N. W. Corner Broadway.
7 Rooms.
$1,000 to $1,200.

The Creston
839 West End Ave.,
S. W. Corner 101st St.
Three 6-Room Suites.
$850 to $1,050.

The Rexton
320 W. 83d St.,
Near Riverside Dr.
Two 6-Room Suites.
Rents, $975.

The Cayuga
324 W. 83d St.,
Near Riverside Dr.
6 & 7 Rooms.
Rents, $840 to $950.

240 W. 104 St.
S. W. Cor. B'way.
Seven-story Bldg.
One 7-Room Suite
Rent, $1,200.

Apply Superintendents on Premises, or
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, INC.
Tel. Farragut 9494. 1133 BROADWAY, at 26th St.

NEW BUILDING
135 West 79th Street
Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station at Broadway.
Now Open for Inspection
New Idea Small Apartments
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Other Special Features
3 & 4 ROOMS
Completely Equipped Kitchens. Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rental $900 to $1,300
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

BROOKLYN. | BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS INNOVATION
NEW BUILDINGS Two Blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
THE COLONIAL,
38 Livingston Street, Brooklyn,
3 & 4 Rooms
Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.
Rental $60.00 to $90.00.
All night elevator and telephone service.
THE MONTANA,
11-13 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn,
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
Two apartments on a floor. All Rooms Exceptionally Large.
Rental $1,900 to $2,100.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Tel., 6410—Bryant.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

ATTRACTIVE TERMS TO THOSE RENTING NOW
HISPANIA HALL
Delightfully Situated Opposite Hispanic Museum Grounds
601 West 156th St., N. W. Corner Broadway, at Subway Station.
4 Rooms and Bath, $42.50
5 Rooms, Bath, $60 (southerly exposure)
6 Rooms and Bath, $65
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $70 & $75
(Corner) 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $100
Southerly exposure.
Immediate occupancy on some of above.
Continuous elevator, hall, and telephone service.
BERT. G. FAULHABER & CO., Agents,
On premises, or Broadway & 156th St.

BANCROFT APARTMENTS
509 West 121st St.
To lease from Sept. 1st,
2 and 3 Rooms, KITCHENETTE AND BATH
Rentals $35 to $62.50
Maid Service if desired. Restaurant
Apply on premises or
Bancroft Holding Co., 149 Broadway.

5, 7, 8 & 9 ROOMS,
1 & 2 BATHS.
Exceptional Apartments, with Large Outside Rooms.
Six-story Elevator House.
NORTHWEST CORNER
St. Nicholas Av. & 150th St.
PRIVATE HOUSE NEIGHBORHOOD.
Well arranged, abundance of closet room, attractive entrance, all-night service.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way, (147 St.)

COLUMBIA COURT
High-class Elevator Apartments,
512 WEST 122D ST.
3 AND 4 large, light rooms; shower bath; parquet floors; all improvements; telephone, &c.; near Subway and surface lines. $35 TO $45
THE POTOMAC
4-6 WEST 101ST ST.
NEAR CENTRAL PARK.
5, 6, 7 ROOMS. Exceptionally light rooms; bath; phone, electricity; near L, Subway and cars. $30 TO $45
Supt. on Premises can be seen evenings.

Before Signing Your Lease See the
Prince's Court
3,920 Broadway, at 164th St.
IT'S DIFFERENT.
Tel., Audubon—3730.

EMSWORTH HALL,
433-435 CONVENT AV.,
S. E. Corner of 149th Street.
A few apartments will be vacant Oct. 1st. 6 rooms and 2 baths, rent $840; 8 and 9 rooms and 2 baths, Cor., rent $1,200. Inquire of Supt. on premises, or owners,
Buek Construction Co., 7 East 42d St.

The Ferncliff
N. W. Cor. 120th St. & 7th Ave.
High Class Elevator Apartments
7 large, light outside rooms & bath; all modern improvements; all night elevator service. Rent reasonable, from $55 up.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

HAMILTON TERRACE
CORNER 144TH STREET,
Two blocks east of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments
2-3-4-5-6-7 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section near Subway and "L."

FIVE ROOMS AND BATH
Second floor corner apartment; all outside and large, beautiful, sunny rooms.
Wadsworth Ave. & 175th St.
St. Nicholas Ave. & 175th St.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way, (147 St.)

MANHATTAN—East Side.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 E. 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 E. 59th.
7 and 8 rooms and two baths, $1,200-$1,500; standard service; all night elevators.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.
or superintendent, on premises.

784 PARK AVE.,
S. W. Cor. of 74th St.
First class modern fireproof apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, 2 baths; rents $1,400-$1,800. Inquire of Superintendent, on premises, or owners, BUEK CONSTRUCTION CO., 7 East 42d St.

A—CORONADO—A
Park Av. corner. Ideal location. Six, seven, eight rooms, $800 to $1,300. Service unexcelled. 75 E. 81st. Cannot be duplicated for the money.

BROOKLYN.

MONTAUK
ELEVATOR APARTMENT,
354 Ocean Av.—Flatbush.
22 Minutes from New York.
—Woodruff Av. Station,
Brighton Beach "L."
Complete in modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large, spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, etc.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 TO $95
2-ROOM BACHELOR APARTMENT, $25 & $30.
Apply Superintendent on premises.
Westwood Realty Company,
685 FLATBUSH AV.,
Cor. WINTHROP ST.

315 to 327 Eastern Parkway
COR. FRANKLIN AVE.
Rents $28 to $55
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and kitchenette, and 3, 4, and 5 room regular apartments, with all light, exceptionally large rooms.
Every conceivable improvement and comfort has been embodied in the construction of these apartments, including asbestos flooring in kitchens. Superintendent on premises. Take Brighton Beach "L" to Park Place or Franklin Av. car to Eastern Parkway or St. Johns Place car to Franklin Av.

BRONX.

New Elevator Apartments,
3 ROOMS, $23 to $28.
4 ROOMS, $31 to $36.
Extra large; quiet residential section.
Cor. 179th & Morris Av.

224 & 228 E. Tremont Av.,
ADJOINING GRAND CONCOURSE,
Mount Hope's Residential Section.
5 ROOMS, $34 to $37.
6 ROOMS, $40 to $43.
TWO FAMILIES ON FLOOR.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

FURNISHED APARTMENT wanted for season, below 86th St., east side; three master's bedrooms; rent under $3,200.
WM. B. MAY & CO.,
749 Fifth Av., Near 57th St.

SUN WAS ECLIPSED BEHIND CLOUD VEIL

Many Scientists Hoped to Observe Total Shadow in European Russia.

TODD'S AEROPLANE PLANS

Amherst Professor Expected to Follow the Sun at Speed of 120 Miles an Hour.

The sun suffered a partial eclipse in this part of the world from 5:35 to 6:09 o'clock yesterday morning, but no one in New York saw it, as the early morning was overcast. There was a total eclipse in Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Russia, Asia Minor, and Eastern India. The war in Europe did much to eclipse the eclipse, however, from the eyes of members of laboriously fitted out scientific expeditions that attempted to see and study the phenomenon.

The eclipse was total along a strip about 100 miles wide running from the Arctic Ocean north of this continent, passing over the northern part of Greenland, across the Atlantic Ocean to Northern Iceland and the coast of Norway at Alsteno. Thence the strip ran south over Hernosand in Sweden, across Russia from Riga past Minsk and Kieff to the Crimea, across the Black Sea over Trebizond, in Asia Minor, thence across Persia, and ended in Eastern India. The total eclipse lasted about two minutes.

Of the many expeditions that had been fitted out to view the eclipse, most were to go to Russia, but on account of the war, it is very unlikely that any of the expeditions got there.

One of the most interesting of these scientific expeditions was that organized by Prof. David Todd of Amherst College, who sailed from here on July 4 with other astronomers, bound for Libau and Riga. This expedition was equipped with a combination of aeroplane, camera, telescope, and spectroscope for more powerful and prolonged study of the solar eclipse. It was planned to observe the eclipse at Elisavetgrod, a little southeast of Kieff, where the most central view could be obtained and the period of its totality was longest—two minutes and twelve seconds—but if this field were crowded with other expeditions, to set up the apparatus at Riga.

Planned to "Chase the Sun."

By means of the aeroplane, which is capable of a speed of 120 miles an hour, Prof. Todd counted on being able in the first place to pierce the cloud banks which might obscure the eclipse, and in the second place, to lengthen the period of observation considerably. He estimated that the revolution of the earth would cause the eclipse to traverse about 150 miles in five minutes, and that by covering 120 miles an hour in his aeroplane on a speedy downward glide, he could add appreciably to the time for studying the phenomenon, chasing the sun, as it were.

For this purpose he made many experimental flights for a month before the start of his expedition and engaged a trained aeronaut from Paris to accompany him. The aeronaut is probably doing air scout duty for the French Army now instead of scouting for the sun in eclipse.

The Todd expedition was also prepared to take hundreds of snapshots of the eclipse from one central point at the same instant. The plan formed by Prof. Todd was the result of successful experiments made by him with balloons at the last visit of Halley's comet.

Prof. Todd has been active in astronomical research ever since his graduation from Amherst College, in 1875. He was in charge of the Navy Department's Texas expedition to study the eclipse of the sun on July 29, 1878, and later traveled extensively in connection with astronomical observations in Japan, Norway, the Siberian Desert, Tripoli, and the Dutch East Indies.

Another expedition to study the eclipse of yesterday set out in June from the Lick Observatory, also bound for Russia. A third, equipped by the City of Hamburg, was also to make observations of the eclipse in Eastern Russia, but has probably been kept home by the war between the homeland of the scientists and the land where the eclipse was to be most central.

Washington's Official Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Navy Department issued the following official account of the eclipse of the sun:

"This morning the partial eclipse of the sun was observed at the Naval Observatory by Capt. Hoogewerff, Prof. Hall, and Mr. Watts.

"Because of Washington being very near the eclipse limit, the eclipse was short, lasting about eleven minutes. It began about fifteen minutes after sunrise. The moon madeonly a slight indentation on the sun's northeastern limb.

"The mean standard times of observations are given below, but are only approximate on account of the low altitude of the sun, and by reason of the difficulty of estimating when the small indentation of the sun began and ended:

"First contact—5 hours, 40 minutts, 59 seconds, A. M.

"First contact—5 hours, 40 minutes, 45 seconds, A. M.

"The fine sun spot which was first photographed at this observatory on Aug. 13, on the eastern limb of the sun, and was then one day on, in north latitude, has now passed the sun's centre and may be seen by the naked eye by the aid of a smoked or colored glass, as it is some 50,000 miles in diameter."

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Weeks, J. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part II. Smith, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Delaney, J. German Sav Bank<Jetter et al (2)—James O. Farrell. In re Levinson & Glickman—Myron Sulzberger.

SUPREME COURT.—Seabury, J. In re Greenberg—Walter B. Walker. Lippman<Cefola—John Z. Lowe, Jr.

SUPREME COURT.—Weeks, J. Esberg<Rosendorf—Julius J. Frank.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Weeks, J. Minnie E. Cohn<Julius Rosenberg—Benjamin Grossman. Mercy M. Plum<Meyer Jarmulowsky—Jacob Katz.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Adjourned.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Morschauser, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned until October.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Van Siclen, J. Tax Lien Co<Agnes Realty Co—Frederick I. Pearsall. Ditmas<Lauer—Gordon Gordon. N Y M'tgage and Surety Co<Diement—Charles L. Livingston. Shea<Dunne—William Watson.

SUPREME COURT—Morschauser, J. Meyn<Schneider—Edwin L. Snedicker.

SUPREME COURT—Roy, J. Moore<Brown Realty Co—Arthur W. Strahl. Mead<Plumer—James M. Fawcett. Wolf<Wallen—James S Regan. Jacobs<Shutt—J Herbert Watson. Buckley<Buckley—Robert N Johnson.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schultz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Southard, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Am. Tax Lien Co<Gandolfo—Julius Heiderman. Crawford<Geo. H. Jacobs Const. Co.—James C. Brady. Hyman<Shell—Max Bandit.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The Middle West disturbance has regained some energy and has moved to the Lower St. Lawrence Valley with better development. There was no high pressure of consequence following, and over the western half of the country, except in the North Pacific States, pressure is again low, with four or five widely scattered centres of depression.

There were general thunder showers in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the Upper Ohio Valley, and local thunder showers in the South, the extreme Southwest, and the Rocky Mountain region. Elsewhere fair weather prevailed.

Temperatures were more moderate in the Atlantic States and Upper Ohio Valley, but to the westward they have risen and are above the seasonal average.

Local thunder showers will continue Saturday and Sunday in the South, but elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair.

In the West the weather will be unsettled, with thunder showers Saturday in the Rocky Mountain region and the Northwest, probably continuing Sunday, except in the extreme Northwest, and extending into the Plains States and the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys.

In the Far West fair weather will prevail Saturday and Sunday. It will be warmer in the Missouri Valley, and by Sunday in the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys, the Upper Lake and Western Lower Lake region. It will be somewhat cooler Sunday in the Northwest, while in the East and South temperatures will be more moderate.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Saturday and Sunday will be moderate southwest and west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and mostly south, except east off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern and Western New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

New England—Partly cloudy Saturday, showers in Eastern Maine. Sunday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	64	73	4 P. M.	68	67
6 A. M.	65	73	6 P. M.	66	71
9 A. M.	69	77	9 P. M.	64	70
12 M.	72	85	11 P. M.	64	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 77; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 74, at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature 87 degrees at 2:30 P. M., minimum 67 degrees at 4 P. M. Humidity 86 per cent. at 8 A. M., 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.92 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.90 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:05	—110 5th Av.; Ludwig & Co.	Slight
1:30	—1,535 Westchester Av.; American Realty Co.	$12
2:40	—Front of 21 W. 42 St.; Shapiro 6 Bros.	$500
4:10	—S. E. cor. Eldridge & Stanton Sts.; I. Goldstein	Slight
4:38	—488 E. 152 St.; not given	$200
9:40	—75 E. 119 St.; Max Schimmer	$25
P. M.		
12:35	—767 E. 160 St.; Max Goldman	Slight
2:30	—67 W. 104 St.; J. Griffin	Slight
3:15	—409 Broome St.; Daniel Berger	$10
5:35	—540 W. 30 St.; N. Y. C. R. R.	Slight
5:50	—190 Norfolk St.; Frank Cohen	Slight
6:50	—117-119 Mercer St.; L. M. Front	$1,000
7:00	—121 E. 108 St.; Benj. Sperling	Slight
7:00	—64-66 E. 11 St.; Fred. Ryan & Co.	Slight
10:30	—441 W. 26 St.; F. Licata	None

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Orders of July 2, relating to 1st Lt. E. N. Bowman, 4 Inf., revoked, and the leave granted him July 10 is effective until Oct. 1, when he will join the 4 Inf.

These officers now on aviation duty are detailed in the aviation section of the S. C. and rated Jr. Military Aviators with the rank of 1st Lt.: 2d Lts. T. S. Brown, 6 Inf.; D. B. Netherwood, C. A. C., and B. Q. Jones, 14 Cav.

Orders Aug. 6 amended to direct 1st Lt. C. F. Severson, 17 Inf., to Delafield, Wis., Sept. 15, instead of Sept. 1, for duty at St. John's Academy.

1st Lt. G. A. F. Trumbo, 12 Cav., to detached, Sept. 1, and 1st Lt. L. G. Brown, Cav., from detached Aug. 31. Lt. Brown is assigned to the 13 Cav., Sept. 1.

Capt. M. L. McGraw, 11 to 8 Inf., and sail about Oct. 5 for Manila.

Capt. B. H. Wells, 29 Inf., Newport News, Va., to New York City for assignment to duty as Q. M. on the transport Cristobal.

2d Lt. J. R. Hill, 13 Cav., is detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Tex., Sept. 1, vice 1st Lt. L. G. Brown, Cav., relieved Aug. 31.

Capt. A. B. Barber, C. E., is detailed as recorder of the Army Retiring Board to meet at San Fran., May 14, vice Capt. H. J. Brees, 7 Cav., relieved.

Maj. J. M. Jenkins, Insp. Gen., the Phpns. to the U. S., report to Adjt. Gen. for orders.

Lt. Col. F. R. Day, Inspr. Gen. Western Dept., to the Phpns. Oct. 5 for duty.

Leaves: Capt. C. F. Morse, M. C., 20 days; Maj. R. S. Woodson, retired rectg. officer, extended until Aug. 31; Maj. J. S. Switzer, 4 Inf., extended one month.

Navy Orders.

Lts. G. H. Bowdey and E. A. Wolleson, Academy, to the Missouri.

Lts. W. B. Howe and R. Wallace, Academy, to the Illinois.

Lt. S. C. Hooper, the Wyoming, to temp. duty Navy Dept.

Lts. C. S. Graves, A. W. Brown, Jr., and Jr. Lt. G. W. Simpson, Academy, to the Missouri.

Jr. Lt. F. R. King, Academy, to the Illinois.

Ens. H. Harlow, the Wyoming, to the Yankton.

Ens. M. W. Larimer, the Preston, to two months' leave.

Ens. T. S. King, the Yankton, to the Wyoming.

Ens. G. W. Hewlett, the New Jersey, to 3 months' leave.

Mid. P. W. Fletcher, Academy, to the Florida.

Surg. J. R. Dykes, recvg. ship at Mare Island, to rectg. station, Atlanta.

P. A. Surg. C. K. Winn, to recvg. ship at Mare Island.

Asst. Surg. J. F. Neuberger, M. R. C., Pac. Reserve Fleet.

Asst. Surgs. C. W. Ross, M. R. C., recvg. ship at Mare Island, and H. McDonald, M. R. C., Naval Hosp., Mare Island, to Naval Med. School, Washington.

Asst. Dental Surg. E. W. Lacy, to recvg. ship at New York.

Ch. Bosn. A. Stuart, to Puget Sound Yard.

Bosn. R. K. Madill, the Kentucky, to the Potomac.

Ch. Gun. W. H. F. Schluter, the Florida, to orders.

Gun. H. Thompson, the Alabama, to the Florida.

Ch. Machist. J. V. Jacobson, the Missouri, to orders.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Denver, at Acapulco; Sylvia, at Washington City; Culgoa, at New York Yard; Missouri and Illinois, at Southern Drill Grounds; Louisiana, at Norfolk; Patterson, at Boston, and the Preble, at San Francisco.

Sailed—Osceola, Puerta Plata for San Juan; Nanshan, Mazatlan, for Guaymas; K-2, Newport for New London; Tennessee, Falmouth, England, for Rotterdam; Chauncey, Nagasaki for Shanghai; Texas, Cape Henry for New York Yard; Cincinnati, Amoy for Shanghai; Yankton, Vera Cruz for Campeachy Bank, and the Nero, Tiburon for San Diego.

Revenue Cutter Orders.

As a retiring board to meet at Baltimore, Md., Aug. 24, to examine 1st Lt. L. T. Cutter: Sr. Capt. D. P. Foley, Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs, 1st Lt. of Eng. A. C. Norman, Sr. Surg. H. R. Carter, and Asst. Surg. C. E. Walter.

Capt. G. L. Carden, to Norfolk, Va.; Providence, R. I., and Washn., D. C., for duty in connection with Public Health Service.

1st Lt. T. G. Crapster, to Revenue Cutter Academy.

2d Lt. J. F. McGurty, to the Unalga.

2d Lt. W. F. Towle, to Revenue Cutter Academy.

2d Lt. P. H. Harrison, the Manning to the Unalga.

2d Lt. W. P. Wishaar, to the Seminole.

Const. J. Q. Walter to New York City and Aldene, N. J., on official business.

3d Lt. C. C. Von Paulson, to the McCulloch.

Leave—1st Lt. W. E. Atlee, 3 months' extension.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Union Services.
125 West 57th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Pastor.
Sermon at 11 A. M. Sunday by
Rev. GEORGE C. FETTER.
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
Rev. ERNEST RISLEY EATON
will preach Sunday morning and evening.
11 A. M.—"Can We Call the Christian Church of Today a Seeking Church?"
8 P. M.—"Present Unused Powers the Heartbreaking Surprise of the Future."
Union Bible Class at 9:45. Dr. B. S. Dunn, Ldr.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES,
Sundays, 11 A. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. at 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 38th St.
Sunday evening, 8 P. M., at Second Church only.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. ROCKWELL H. POTTER, D. D., of Hartford will preach, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
Preaching at 11 A. M. by Rev. A. F. SANDERSON. Subject: "The Fullness of Christ." Strangers welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway and 93d St.
WM. M. HORN, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M.

EV. ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St. Rev. Chas. J. Smith, Rev. Clarence E. Krumbholz, Pastors. Services every Sunday at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AVENUE M. E. CHURCH,
Corner 60th Street.
Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Minister.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by Rev. W. B. Oliver. An interesting song service each Sunday at 7:30 P. M. on the steps. Prayer service Wednesdays at 8 P. M. Strangers will find a cordial welcome.

Rev. STEPHEN MERRITT will preach at Jane Street Methodist Episcopal Church Sunday morning, 11 o'clock, Aug. 23 and Aug. 30.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

Dr. ROBERT JOHNSTON
preaches Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Avenue at 105th Street.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth Street.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. A. C. HILL,
12 Gloucester Road, Finsbury Park, London, N., will conduct both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. The Rev. PHILIP SMEAD BIRD will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
155th St., between Broadway and Ams. Av.
Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, Ph. D., D. D., Minister.
Rev. CHARLES N. VAN HOUTEN, LL. B., Assistant Minister.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Mr. Van Houten.
7 P. M.—Open Air Meeting, Riverside Drive and 155th St.
8 P. M.—Sermon by Mr. Van Houten.
8 P. M.—Wednesday, Midweek Service.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 73D STREET.
The congregation is invited to worship at the COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St., during August.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE,
Corner West 141st St.
Thomas W. Smith, D. D., 11 and 8 o'clock.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers:
WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL,
FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., President of Andover Theological Seminary, will preach at 11 o'clock. Communion at the close of the service.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St.
Rev. Oliver Clyde Weist will preach at 11 A. M. Evening Service omitted.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Services at 11 A. M.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church,
174th St., near Broadway.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M....The Holy Communion.
11 A. M....Preacher, Rev. Howard R. Weir.
4 P. M....Preacher, Rev. Samuel D. McConnell, D. D.
Daily, 7:30 A. M., the Holy Communion.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.—Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector. Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Preacher: Archdeacon Forneret of Hamilton, Ont.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.
Low Masses, 7:30, 9; High Mass and Sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. & 20th Street.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Rev. Samuel Neal Kent.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—The Rev. Oscar Stuart Michael.

Church of Zion and St. Timothy,
334 West 57th Street.
Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L., Rector.
Services:
8 A. M.........Holy Communion
11 A. M.........Morning Prayer and Sermon
Preacher, Rev. Stanley Matthews Cleveland.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. 8; and 11 (Mr. Tyson;) 8 (Mr. Washburn.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE AT 44TH STREET.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICE 11 A. M.
FULL CHOIR PRESENT. SEATS FREE.
PREACHER, AUG. 23,
Rev. SAMUEL McCONNELL, D. D.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector,
8 and 11 A. M., Rev. W. L. Caswell, D. D.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
Rev. Henry Kilmer Hotaling will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Alfred E. Myers will preach.
11 A. M.—"Jesus and the Gospel."
8 P. M.—"Christ's Kingdom as He Described It."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. J. G. K. McClure, D. D., of Chicago, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. A. J. Muste will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English, Sundays 8 P. M.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, 34th St. and Park Av.—Union Services of the Unitarian Churches. Rev. GEO. CROSWELL CRESSEY, recently of London, England, will speak on "NEW AND OLD WORLD LIBERALISM." Services 11 A. M. Mrs. WHISTON will sing. The public cordially invited.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—Sunday, 10:30 A. M., and 7:45 P. M. Preaching by Rev. J. Hudson Ballard.

ONE OF PROF. EVERSON'S BEST LECTURES.—8 P. M., "Past, Present, and Future of the United States According to Bible Prediction." Big Tent, 180th St. and Audubon Av. Dr. Wolfram, Soloist. Free to all.

TENT EVANGEL, W. 124th St., bet. Ams. and Morningside.—Rev. H. M. Wharton, noted preacher and lecturer, Sunday, 11 and 4 and 8, and nightly next week. Lecture Friday night—"The Ups and Downs of Life." Admission Free.

HALL TO RENT for religious meetings, societies, &c.; beautifully decorated; piano, electric exhaust fan. Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

DRAPER, FRED G., (June 27;) realty, less than $500; personalty, less than $1,000; to Nellie Price Draper, wife, $1,500.

FINNERON, CATHERINE, (Aug. 1;) realty, $10,000; personalty, not over $1,000; to Winifred Peck, sister, entire estate.

HOWLDEN, MARY LAURENCE, (Aug. 7;) details elsewhere.

JUDSON, WILLIAM BEARDSLEY, (April 7;) personalty, over $1,000; to Edith A. and Frances E., daughters, residuary legatees; Henry I. Judson, small legacy; to Frances and Helen Judson, Isabel I. Harrison, Milton Ferry, John Milton Ferry, and Josephine Groht, specific legacies of small value.

KENNEDY, CATHERINE, (Aug. 10;) personalty, about $3,000; to Mary Ticho, $500; Annie Quirk and Soc. for Prop. of R. C. Faith, $400 each; Mary Gaffney, Katie Kelly, and Mary Stoldt, each $200; trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral, $100; Mission of Immaculate Virgin for Protection of Homeless and Destitute Children, and to Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, each $100 and one-half residue.

MARQUARD, JOHANNA, (March 19;) realty, $1,000; personalty, over $5,000; to Katharina Weir, entire estate.

NELSON, ELLA, (Aug. 8;) personalty, $8,000; to Robert K. Nelson, $4,000; William D. Nelson and Ella J., each, $1,000; John T. Skinner, $500; Celna Moore and Charlotte Ripel, each, $100; Margaret McGown, Lorena Stewart, and Georgiana Sherwood, each, $25; Elizabeth Sherwood, $42 per month for life time.

NEUSTADT, GEORGE M. S., (July 23;) realty, over $1,000; personalty, over $2,000; to May, Frank, and John Neustadt, one-third each of estate.

STUBENVOLL, GUSTAVE A., (July 11;) personalty, $2,300; to Wilhelmina Stubenvoll, $770; Sophie Fetterer, $770; William Stubenvoll and Sophie Steubenvoll, each, $385.

WARNER, SARAH E. G., (June 6;) personalty, $4,300; Virginia G. W. Callahan, daughter, $4,300.

WILLIAMS, DAVID, (July 17;) personalty, less than $10,000; to Lillian Alusond Williams and Gwendolyn Heggum Williams, $60 weekly until 21 years of age, then principal; Lillian Almond Williams, $100, when 21 years; Mary Williams, David W. Williams, and Doris Dauble, Liverpool, England, contingent remainder, each for one-third estate.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

GIBNEY, EDWARD, (1892;) net personal estate, $814; all to Margaret Hovey, sister.

GOLDSTROM, LOUIS E., (March 15;) net estate, $8,442; bank, $8,623; personal, $1,005; to Minnie, Catherine, and Helen Goldstrom, sisters, and George, brother, each $2,110.

JOHNSTON, ARTEMUS B., (June 4, 1913;) net estate, $19,861; bank, $20,589; stock, Michael J. Doyle Realty Company, $500; Schooner Invictus Company, $300; to Edward Johnston, brother, life estate in $12,000; Wilbert Johnston, brother, stocks, $824; Dora Johnston, widow, residue, $7,037.

LESE, RACHEL, (Feb. 20, 1913;) net estate, $13,611; realty, $7,000; bank, $1,910; one-third interest in dry goods business, 58 Catharine St., $4,416; furniture and jewelry, $1,895; to Frederick Nathan and Samuel Lese and Tillie Aaronson, property and business 58 Catharine Street, and property 17 East 119th Street; Tillie Aaronson, all jewelry; Rosie Nathan, $400; Sarah Nathan, $400; Annie Jacobs, $1,000.

LIBMANN, JOSEPH, (June 12, 1913;) net estate, $68,853; realty, $1,700; interest in Joseph & Co., 174 Hudson Street, $74,018; to Dora Fernbacker and Annie M. Pursch, daughters, each $22,951; Lucian L. Libmann, $22,951.

MOFFATT, DAVID H., (March 18, 1911;) details elsewhere.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 683 Flatbush Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT
KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $100. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 449-W.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

133 West 15th St.
20 ft. private House, 10 rooms and bath.
Caretaker in house.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St. 4-story building.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

New Rochelle.

For sale or rent, 20-room beautiful residence; 4 baths. C. B. Allen, 232 Huguenot St. Tel. 746 New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Most wonderful opportunity ever offered. Out-of-town client will sacrifice beautiful brick veneer residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths, solarium, sleeping porch, every appointment; beautiful corner plot; excellent location; $8,200. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna Sta., Montclair.

Fall renters, try Ridgewood; it's delightful. Modern homes at from $40 to $125 per month. A1 train service. Write for booklet, time table, and map.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
Ridgewood, N. J., Phone 555.

Plots for sale, 100 feet front by 200 to 356 feet deep, Ramapo Hills; 30 miles Erie main line; good commuters' service, 12 minutes' walk; graded school, 10 minutes' walk; fine cash bargain to desirable parties. Box 42 Mahwah, N. J.

Am sacrificing new 6-room house; large living room, fireplace, combination range; all improvements; exceptionally located. Investigate and make offer. Wm. Vandenburgh, owner, 30 Church St., New York.

Seven rooms, bath, decorated, parquet floors, hot water heat; plot 40x100; restricted; $4,500; $500 cash, balance monthly. Estate Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Beautiful old suburban home; large buildings, large grounds, exceptional location; rent $100 monthly. 666 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For rent at Shippan Point, Stamford, a new 8-room cottage, tiled bathroom, all improvements; veranda; with bathing beach and tennis court privileges. To lease unfurnished by the year; rental $600. A bargain; decorate to suit tenant. Apply to The Atlantic Realty Company, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—House in suburbs; house 8 rooms or more, under $10,000; less than half hour out, in New York or on Long Island; will not buy through an agent. Urania, T 2 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange city residence worth $20,000, 200 feet from Prospect Park West, for suburban home. Y 258 Times Annex.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

Warehouse in convenient location, 549 West 50th St., with private switch for railroad cars 31x44 feet; can be used also as a garage; rent $50 a month. Call P. G. Pickman & Bros., Inc., Woolworth Building.

To let, attractive price, desirable office space, 2,400 square feet, and 1,255 square feet on West 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av. M 97 Times.

One-half handsomely furnished office, with private office attached, facing Broadway; typewriter, telephone; rent, $25. Call 10 A. M., Room 1,128 Marbridge Bldg., 47 W. 34th.

Will rent part or all second floor, modern building, 40 x 100; just off Broadway; Handsome showroom for sale. Arthur J. Lewy, 15 West 26th St.

Furnished office, near Custom House; unexpired lease May 1st, 1916; free use furniture to lessees. A 214 Times Downtown.

Corner store, opposite school, five rooms, half acre; $15. Tyndall, Waldwick, N. J.

15TH, 637 EAST.—Vacant; 5,000 square feet; $60. BOHLEN, 23d and 3d Av.

To let, unfurnished, parlor floor. 123 East 30th St., city.

Brooklyn.

LOFTS, 31x65; steam heat, elec. elevator, $50. 780 Madison St., cor. Patchen, B'klyn.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Julia Richman High School Annexes in P. S. 9, 54, and 86 will be in charge respectively of David L. Arnold, Hannah Wehle, and Idalette Carpenter.

Closing exercises will be held today in Vacation Playgrounds 42 and 109, Brooklyn.

The local School Board of Dist. 32, Brooklyn, has called attention to the fact that it does not receive a fair measure of treatment in regard to the numerous necessary improvements recommended for that district. It cites, for examples, its recommendations for kindergarten relief for P. S. 79, for the purchase of a site on Willoughby and Throop Avenues for the relief of P. S. 55, 79, and 148, and for portable buildings for the relief of P. S. 144.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park. Summer Roof Garden.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

121st St., 509 West.—Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful, light, outside apartment, elegantly furnished, two or three rooms, with bath and kitchenette; restaurant, reception room, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

89TH, 52 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; extension room; 8 windows; easterly, westerly, southerly exposure; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension; immediate possession.

SUBLET, FURNISHED.
Two 2-room—one 3-room apartment.
HOTEL WALTON,
104 West 70th St.

Large, elegant rooms, latest improvements, kitchenette; rent moderate. Simonson, 118 West 43d.

47TH, 68 WEST.—Daintily furnished studio, kitchenette, bath. King. Phone 876 Col.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Sherman Av., (corner Arden St., two blocks from Dyckman Subway station.)—New building, elegantly located; near Hudson and beautiful country; electric light; telephone; showers; four and five rooms; rent, $30 to $38.

Attractive terms, new 6 modern light room elevator apartments, $38 up; telephone, electricity, continuous service; also doctor's apartment, 221 West 141st, (7th Av.,) near elevated, Subway.

94th, 306-308 West.—Earl's Court and Norfolk; near river and Subway express; finest location; 6 light rooms, 1 bath, 2 toilets; and one first floor, 8 fine rooms, 2 baths, extra large.

CORNER APARTMENT.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; servants' toilet; $60 and $65.
400 West 152d St., (St. Nicholas Av.)

THE BELNORD.—The largest apartment house in the world; open-air garden; 7-11 rooms, 2-3 baths. Broadway, 86th to 87th St.

Riverside Mansions, 410 Riverside Drive, 113th St.; 8-9 rooms, 2-3 baths; terms reasonable.

The Winfield, 207 West 56th St.
7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths, $1,380 to $1,560.

140 West 57th St., Near 7th Av.—8 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $900 to $1,200; studios $840.

85th St., 207 West.—Attractive eight rooms; elevator; convenient to Subway, elevated.

76 WEST 92D ST.
9 rooms and bath, first fl; all imprvts.; $45.

82 WEST 92D ST.
Corner apt.; 7 large rooms; all imprvts.; $50.

EWING, BACON & HENRY,
Real Estate—Insurance. 101 Park Ave.

Two extra large rooms, bath; all improvements; fine surroundings. 35 W. 11th St.

130th, 202 West.—Desirable modern apartment seven large, light rooms, $40, $55.

Seven grand outside, sunny rooms, two baths; $52-$58. 615 West 176th.

Seven large rooms, electric light, &c.; one flight; $45. 74 West 89th St.

139TH ST., 515 WEST.—5 and 6 rooms; $30-$40; concession.

East Side.

FOR RENT.—Unfurnished triplex apartment, 9 D 471 Park Av., (58th St.) 9 outside rooms, 3 bathrooms, and 2 maids' rooms. Present lessee wishes to sublet to Oct. 1, 1916. Inspection of apartment by appointment. Apply 471 Park Av. For terms, &c., write Mrs. John Sinclair, Williamstown, Mass.

44 EAST 49TH ST.
Apartment 7 rooms and bath; all outside rooms; rent $1,500.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms, $600, $960.

112 East 79th St.—Two upper floors, private house; seven large rooms, kitchen, bath.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 61 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

New York State.

I am a DOCTOR and PHYSICAL TRAINER; let me take you in hand in my country home, build up your health, and get you in first-class shape; judicious and scientific exercises, baths, wholesome food, advice, &c., will add years to your life and energy to all your activities. Dr. J. B. Knipe, Sparkill, N. Y., and 85 Franklin St., city.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR.
BAY VIEW LODGE.
Montauk Av. and Bay; beautiful rooms; modern improvements; references; open until Nov. 1. Phone 1693 Hammels.

New Jersey.

ALLENHURST.—Private cottage, near ocean; accommodate few. Particulars 48 West 91st St., N. Y. City. Phone 2871 Riverside.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms; private bath; Southerners; reasonable.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking;

34TH ST., 117-19 EAST, (near Park Av.)—double and single rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D ST., 1/3 EAST.—Second floor, three rooms, bath; separate rooms; excellent table.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful rooms, furnished, unfurnished; board optional. Phone 6613 Lenox.

89TH, 1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant rooms; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

BUSINESS WOMAN, light, airy room, East 86th St.; references. Y 225 Times Annex.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047 (122d.)—Opportunity secure attractive, airy rooms; board optional; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 332 WEST.—Double, single rooms; running water; table guests; reference.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; private bath; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; continuous hot water; "L," Subway; phone.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable single, double rooms; homelike; refined environment; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; large, small rooms; bath; Summer rates; ref.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room; refined neighborhood; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms; parlor dining; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 133 WEST, (The Rochester.)—Rooms, with or without bath; table guests.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; excellent cuisine; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 134 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

80TH, 129 WEST, (Kenilworth.)—Light, airy, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

83D, 44 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; conveniences; excellent meals; Jewish; table guests.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private baths; excellent home cooking; Jewish; reference.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Homelike; few accommodated; near park, "L"; telephone; table guests.

93D, 109 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, newly decorated; private bath; parlor dining room.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; electricity; excellent cuisine; references.

95TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large room for two, board, $18; small room, board, $7.

101ST ST, 215 WEST.—Room, private bath; suitable for two; table guests; home cooking.

104TH, 257, (West End Av.)—Large and small rooms; table board; references.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Inviting room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; running water; refinement; gentleman. Phone 4740 Morningside. Apartment 19.

113TH, 625 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Large room, private bath; small rooms; table guests.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting or singly; excellent table.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Whole or part of furnished apartment; dining hall. Apt. 25.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; home cooking; reference.

123D ST., 111 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; well-kept house; table guests accommodated.

129TH, 25 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent accommodations; home table; telephone.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Attractive rooms, near Riverside; superior table; telephone; private. Blockmann.

THE EVELYN LODGE,
a charming suburban residence, 20 minutes Manhattan, fare 5c., offering to its guests the rare combination of a most excellent cuisine among delightful surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up, including meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, Staten Island.

THE WOODBURY, 355 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

18TH ST., 113 EAST.—Attractive rooms in fine private house; moderate rates; references.

34TH, 56 EAST, also 13 Park Av.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; running water; $8.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 241, (corner 34th.)—Large, small rooms; superior table; telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th St.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room, private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. Tel. 101 Lenox.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; single; gentlemen; permanent; electricity; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Rooms, with bath; single, en suite; private house; references.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms; large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; private bath; every convenience.

52D ST., 238 WEST.—Small, large rooms, running water, bath. Mrs. Walter.

58TH, 360 WEST.—Exceptionally breezy, modern rooms; elevator, telephone; decidedly convenient. Edwards.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Suite, suitable for four; large and small rooms; refined.

60TH, 37 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms; all conveniences; telephone; Subway; "L"; reasonable.

63D ST., 105 WEST.—Room with bath; very moderate to permanent tenant; references.

68TH, 25 WEST.—Well-furnished house; every convenience; large and small rooms.

69TH, 111 W.—Attractive rooms, private bath; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

433 CLASSON AV., BROOKLYN.
To let, furnished, front and back parlor, running water, beautifully large, clean, comfortable rooms; corner house, bay window; privilege light housekeeping; bath.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; all conveniences; near transportation; investigate.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath; steam heat, electricity; private house; gentleman.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; conveniences; telephone.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; finest appointments; hot water; telephone; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one or two, near bath; reasonable; references.

75TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, communicating front rooms, newly furnished; elevator. Apartment 25.

75TH ST, 56 WEST.—Large, medium, small; all conveniences; Summer rates; private house.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large and medium, cool rooms; electric light; telephone; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable newly furnished large and medium rooms; breakfast optional; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large room; all conveniences; twin beds; suitable two gentlemen.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; electricity; telephone; continuous hot water.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Spacious second-floor room; private bath; southern exposure; reasonable.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; electricity; lavatories; elevator. Schuyler 8706.

82D, 56 WEST.—Well furnished large rooms, electric lights; Summer rates; references.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; single, double rooms; parlor floor for doctor; board.

82D ST., 115 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms, overlooking Park; quiet, homelike; Summer rates.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; private bath; select neighborhood; telephone.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms; block Subway; quiet, refined; Summer rates.

90TH ST, 58 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, small rooms; board optional; reasonable.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large or small, well-kept rooms; reasonable; convenient.

92D, 46 WEST.—Nice, cool rooms; one minute to "L"; $3, $5, $7; telephone.

93D, 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly furnished and renovated house; sanitary, large, small rooms; private bath; very low rates.

433 CLASSON AV., BROOKLYN.
To let, furnished, large front room in corner house, suitable for one or two gentlemen; light, clean, and airy; three windows, running water, large closet; bath adjoining; breakfast if desired.

93D ST., 35-47 WEST.—Desirable, cool, large, small front rooms; phone; $2.50 up.

94TH, 314 WEST.—Select furnished room; conveniences; near Riverside Drive. Sherman Apartment.

95TH, 58 WEST.—All year round; homelike; comfortable, light rooms; telephone; Subway express.

97TH, 209 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Highest point in Manhattan; double, single outside rooms; 7th floor; modern elevator house. Apartment 7-E.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Housekeeping suite; one, two, or three outside rooms; exclusive kitchen; modern elevator apartment. Rogers.

104TH, 81 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; piano; telephone.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, outside room; southern exposure; attractively furnished in elevator apartment; strictly private family. Apartment 33.

107TH ST., (Broadway, 2,787.)—Extremely attractive front room; private bath; phone; small family; reference. Nulsen.

112TH, 137 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private family; convenient to Subway and "L" stations. Keep.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Kitchenette apartment; other large, small rooms; electricity, steam; reasonable.

114TH ST., 611 WEST.—Attractive room in private family. Apartment 7.

115TH, 422 WEST.—Room, cool; University Heights, near Subway, 116th "L," 110th. Shafor.

116TH, 73 WEST.—Elegant room; all improvements; apartment house; private family. Herzog.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

121ST ST, 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, near subway, Park, Drive; beautiful, cool, outside rooms, single, double, or en suite, with kitchenette; elegantly furnished; restaurant, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

138TH, 603 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished front rooms, parlor and bedroom; reasonable; refined gentlemen, couple; elevator. Apartment 41.

152D, 534 WEST.—Pleasant furnished room in modern, high-class apartment; gentlemen. Apartment 22.

162D St., 550 West, (near Broadway.)—Large rooms, newly furnished; private house; suitable for couples; board optional.

BANK ST., 27, (near West 11th.)—Nicely furnished single and double front rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; phone; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, Corner 66th St.—Lovely room, overlooking park, 7th floor, adjoining bath; private family. Rayling.

CHEERFUL ROOM, (3 windows,) business girl or gentleman; kitchenette privileges. Telephone Riverside 8502.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Dainty front suite, $6.50; double, $4.50.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (Apt. 4D.)—Hudson view; one or connecting rooms; running hot, cold water; gentleman, couple; Sub. station.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Choice of two cheerful rooms, running water; $5, $7; private family. Phone 2916 Riverside.

THE ROSSLYN, 404-406 West 23d St.—It will please you to look at our beautifully furnished rooms; $3 up.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

433 CLASSON AV., BROOKLYN.
To let, furnished, large back room in corner house, suitable for one or two gentlemen; light, clean, airy; adjoining bath; running water, plenty of closet room; breakfast if desired.

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Elegantly furnished rooms; private house; hot water heat; telephone; walking distance Subway; breakfast if desired.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

A 1914 White seven-passenger touring, electric starter and light; cost $4,000; make offer.

1914 Studebaker light 6 touring, like new; cost $1,610; sacrifice $825. Little & Bell, 245 West 55th, fourth floor.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard 7-passenger limousine and touring.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 8422.
Folliot Auto Co., 254 West 54th St.

For Rent.—Packards and Renaults, by hour or trips anywhere; monthly; reasonable. Saraydar & Co., 160 East 57th. Plaza 8904.

Late model touring cars for rent; rates reasonable. J. C. Greene, 23 West 62d St. Phone 9088 Columbus.

Seven-passenger touring car; hourly, daily, monthly. Kronenberg's Garage, 7183 Lenox.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert, 9136 Columbus.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6602.

Storage & Shipping.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Gasoline & Oils.

STANDARD OIL GASOLINE, 15c; Rainbow Motor Oils, 30c gal. Always open. MAIS GARAGE, 103 West 51st St., near 6th Av.

Automobiles Wanted.

Will purchase high-grade used town car or limousine if in first-class condition. R 217 Times Downtown.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, Brooklyn.—Owners' course featured; eight years' successful experience; write for free booklet and visitor's pass to school. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 West.—Rooms with bath, single, en suite; private house; references.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished

Twenty cents a line.

Wanted—Two rooms, bath, near 116th, Broadway; strictly private family. N 95 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty cents a line.

PASTRY COOK.—First class, sober, experienced woman; good references. 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also Stenography, Bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; Civil Service; see Catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

YOUNG LADIES.—Three wanted for motion pictures to complete class; several positions open to our pupils; terms moderate; rapid advancement. Studio, 58 West 38th St.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER.—A middle-aged man wanted as bookkeeper and office assistant in retail coal business; must have experience in office detail and be able to keep plain set of books with accuracy and neatness; must also have ability to correspond and use typewriter; will have to reside in the suburbs where business is located. Address Box 66, Leonia, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, under 25 years of age; must be first-class bookkeeper and familiar with detail work of advertising agency; $250 cash security required. Henry E. Bennett, 51 Leonard St., New York. Tel. Franklin 4550.

MANAGER.—Experienced life insurance office manager, (one with experience in H. O. of Industrial Co. preferred,) to take full charge of home office of growing Middle West company, doing both regular, ordinary, as well as monthly premium business; must be able to figure reserves and do some actuarial work; splendid opening for energetic, bright man, as company is growing fast, and you will come right along with us; in writing give full particulars as to age, experience, &c.; all replies will be considered strictly confidential. Y 276 Times Annex.

SALESMAN TO CARRY SPECIALTY LINE OF MUSLIN DRAWERS AND COMBINATIONS; EAST, WEST, COAST, AND SOUTHERN TERRITORY; ON STRICTLY COMMISSION. McCATHIE CO., PORT JERVIS, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Industrious, thoroughly experienced in cotton, wool, hair, waste, allied branches, wanted on commission basis. A 209 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Trading stamps; salesmen with established trade; commission. Apply Room 821, 25 Broad St.

SKIRT SALESMAN, to cover New York, East, and Pennsylvania; attractive commission; an exceptional opportunity for right party. Y 283 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN for elevator apartment hotel; must understand switchboard. 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeing, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

Employment Agencies.

E. W. CARPENTER EXCHANGE AGENCY, SINGER BUILDING.
Accountants, (2,) temporary, $5 per night, may be permanent; typists, experts, (2,) $3.50 per day.

Agents Wanted

Thirty cents a line.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—In Central Park tennis court No. 20, Tuesday, Aug. 18, between 5:30 and 7:30 P. M., open-faced gold watch and chain with gold cigar and Royal Arcanum charm; liberal reward; no questions asked. 148 West 120th St.

LOST—Liberal reward, blue Elk's cardcase, containing loose diamonds, cash, and railroad ticket to Everett, Wash.; also a check and no questions asked. Phone 917 Madison Square.

LOST—Diamond, crown-shaped, brooch, boardwalk between Brighton Beach Merry-go-round and Parkway Baths, Thursday afternoon; liberal reward. Mrs. Vogel, 850 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Yellow alligator leather card case. Finder keep money, but please return case, locket, and medal to Capt. Lee, 1,364 B'way.

LOST—Two tickets to Grand Rapids and one to Chicago; void to finder. Reward if returned to Hotel McAlpin. F. S. A.

LOST.—Hoboken station or tube train, gold wire pin; monogram "H. D. H."; reward. J. Hawkins, 80 Church St.

$25 REWARD for return intact of black leather billfold, containing 3 checks, private papers, and money; also spectacles in black case; lost Aug. 18, neighborhood Times Square. Hunt, 27 West 44th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Party who took white Persian kitten from 77 West 68th St. Monday night, Aug. 17, return and avoid arrest. M. Stuyvesant.

Business Opportunities

Forty cents a line.

EUROPEAN WAR.—Young cosmopolitan American visiting warring countries shortly and intending prolonged stay in Spain, desires represent importer or act any kind confidential capacity; well connected, educated, resourceful; highest references and bond. Y 285 Times.

Partner, active, wanted in prosperous established chain family liquor stores; must have clean record, brains, snap, and from $10,000 to $20,000. Opportunity. A 224 Times Downtown.

Commercial photographic shop for sale; special equipment; best offer accepted. N 94 Times.

Business Notices

Forty cents a line.

PROF. C. H. GENETIVE, master of scientific massage, 103 West 77th St., N. Y. City. 'Phone Schuyler 4148. Hours 9:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M. Private appointments at residence only.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pawn Tickets.

Cash for pawntickets, jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., 1,480 B'way, 42d, Room 1,014.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway upright; spot cash buys this piano very cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Business Loans.

Forty cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 110 Nassau.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

GIRL, over 16, wishes position in office; 6 months' experience; reference. Miss Reid, 1,538 Bryant Av., Bronx.

GOVERNESS, &c.—As nursery governess or companion; by refined Canadian girl. Smillie, 326 Maine Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

OPERATOR.—Young lady wishes position as comptometer operator; references. N. L., 104 West 75th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, Typewriter.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, with some experience, desires position. H. E., Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE, 205 West 63d, supplies excellent colored servants. Telephone Columbus 3933.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, (19,) experienced bookkeeper, with knowledge of typewriting, desires position with advancement. Margolin, 29 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, experienced bookkeeper and salesman, best references, desires position with future. Box 29, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, office manager, able correspondent, expert bookkeeper; long experience; best references; moderate salary. A 223 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; rapid, accurate; knowledge typewriting; references. N 89 Times.

CARPENTER, A1, wants position in hotel, factory, or business building. N 56 Times.

CASHIER.—Best credentials; bond furnished. N 98 Times.

CHAUFFEUR desires permanent country position; American, white, (27,) married; eight years' experience; three with one family; sober, honest, neat, obliging, and willing. N 77 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Ten years' experience; can drive and repair any make car; competent and sober; furnish reference. M 169 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Position; private; full charge of car; anywhere; best references. N 88 Times.

COOK.—Japanese student desires position, small salary, with board, room; good cook; take care bachelor's apartment, near Columbia University. Ishi, 440 South Bethlehem, Pa.

CORRESPONDENT.—Specialty successful sales letters; last in charge of direct mail advertising of banking house, seeks broader field in advertising or mail sales department of concern where recognition follows demonstrated worth. If leading to such an opportunity, is entirely willing to utilize a knowledge of shorthand, typewriting, and office work in a secretarial or assistant's capacity, where literary ability is a requisite; age 22; excellent education; of good appearance and better habits; permanent, because supporter of large family; over four years in last position; unusual references; will furnish convincing proof of ability, fitness, and worth in personal interview. Address Y 277 Times.

MANAGER, &c.—Young man, 23; excellent manager; expert stenographer; excellent recommendations; salary, $15. A 220 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Am leaving on my regular Southern and South American trip about Sept. 5, calling on jobbers and retail trade; am open for additional lines, such as piece goods, embroideries, waists, dresses, &c., on commission. M 146 Times.

SALESMAN, &c.—Young man, 23, ambitious, willing, capable, desires position as salesman, assist buyer, or clerical line; six years' experience all classes dry goods. N 90 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in grocery and tobacco line, desires position with reliable firm; Western New York State preferred; excellent references. Address E 38 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK and PACKER.—Thoroughly experienced man wishes position. A 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptional, wants position about $60 week. Address A 221 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, bright, energetic, desires a position where there is chance for advancement; willing and industrious. E 36 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) bright, energetic, with selling experience, desires prospective position. H., 238 East 121st St.

YOUNG MAN, married, needs position badly; experienced clerk, salesman; references. N 74 Times.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

TRY TO ARRANGE FOR NEUTRAL POPE

Cardinals in Rome Endeavoring to Avert Schism in Coming Conclave.

ITALIAN'S CHOICE LIKELY

Machinery of Church Now in Hands of Della Volpe—Cardinals May Not Be Shut Up in Conclave.

ROME, Aug. 21.—The greatest efforts are being made by the Cardinals here to prevent the Conclave that will elect the new Pope from presenting a spectacle of schism among the foreign Cardinals on account of the European war. If such a breach should occur it is expected that the foreign Cardinals would form groups as follows:

The seven from France, five from Spain, two each from England and Portugal and one each from Ireland, Belgium, and Canada, form a total of nineteen.

The two Germans and six Austro-Hungarians make up another group of eight.

The neutral zone is composed of the three Americans and one each from Brazil and Holland, forming a total of five.

Separately stand the bulk of the Italian Cardinals, numbering 33.

The Sacred College at present numbers 65 Cardinals, so that the next Pope needs 42 votes to be elected. The Italians alone, or with the five neutrals, are therefore insufficient, but it appears certain that the choice will fall on an Italian.

Among the so-called "political Cardinals," headed by Cardinal Agliardi, a movement is under way to have the College of Cardinals address the Emperors, Kings, and President of the countries engaged in the European war, asking them to declare a truce while the new Pontiff is being elected.

This plan, as well as the proposition to attempt mediation, provides for the assistance of the United States, as the greatest neutral power.

The Cardinals Meet.

The first formal Congregation of Cardinals to arrange for the government of the Church during the interregnum and to prepare the Conclave was convoked this afternoon.

Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, today delivered into the hands of Cardinal Della Volpe, the Chamberlain of the Holy See, the whole machinery of the Catholic Church, giving him at the same time a detailed report of all business. The Chamberlain will be at the head of the affairs of the Vatican till a new Pope is elected.

With Cardinal Merry del Val retire all the other high officials and heads of departments of the Holy See, whom the next Pope may reappoint, if he so desires.

The Quirinal is especially interested in the election of a new Pope, particularly as Pius X. had been more friendly to the new order of things in Italy than any other Pope since the fall of the temporal power.

It is reported that the Cardinals have discussed the advisability of holding the Conclave without shutting themselves within the Vatican throughout their deliberations, as has been the traditional practice. Heretofore each Cardinal has had an apartment in the palace, with accommodations also for his secretary and servants, and on the occasion of the last Conclave the three days' session of the Sacred College entailed an expense of $120,000.

It has been suggested that the Cardinals meet at the Vatican twice daily for a ballot until a choice has been made, and at the close of each session return to their homes or wherever they may be stopping. These sittings would, of course, be under a seal of absolute secrecy, while permitting greater freedom on the part of the members of the college.

A telegram has been received from Cardinal Farley, Archbishop of New York, who is in Switzerland. He says he was awestruck by the sudden and overwhelming news of the Pope's death, which he could hardly believe, and that his duty as a Cardinal would impel him to come to Rome as quickly as possible, no matter at what risk.

Cardinal Della Volpe has received telegrams of condolence on the death of Pope Pius from Sovereigns and heads of States throughout the world.

The Municipal Council has been convoked, and will decide upon some fitting way to honor the memory of Pope Pius.

Body Taken to St. Peter's.

Borne by red uniformed members of the Sediall, who, when he was alive, carried him in the sedan gestatoria chair, the body of Pope Pius X., dressed in Pontifical robes and mitre and with the emblems of his sacred office lying beside it, was taken today to the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament in St. Peter's, where the solemn rites of absolution were performed.

Thousands of persons had previously visited the Throne Room, where the body lay, to look upon the face of the dead Pontiff, and many of them joined the great procession from the Throne Room to the chapel. The procession was headed by the bearers of the massive silver Pontifical Cross, and twenty Cardinals, Patriarchs, Archbishops, and Bishops, followed by priests and Papal and Court Chamberlains and members of the Swiss, Noble and Palatine Guards in their multi-colored uniforms.

The interment of Pope Pius will be absolutely private. This was decided upon today.

The late Pope's only brother, Angelo Sarto, arrived in Rome today. Great affection existed between the two brothers, and when Angelo entered the mortuary chamber today he fell to his knees at the side of the body, sobbing aloud. There he knelt for an hour, praying. Kindly hands eventually lifted the sorrowful old man and led him from the death chamber to the apartment of his sisters.

Mourning throughout Rome continued today. All the theatres, moving picture shows, and other places of amusement remained closed.

THINK THEY SAW APPARITION

Superstitious Venetians Believed Pope Visited Them as He Died.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Aug. 21.—Many Venetians are fully persuaded that Pius X. on the night of his death paid a farewell visit to the City of the Lagoons and blessed his beloved people from the top of the lofty Campanile of St. Mark.

Toward 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when the former Patriarch of Venice was breathing his last in the Vatican, several persons in the crowd assembled at St. Mark awaiting tidings from Rome, suddenly directed attention to what appeared to be the figure of the Pope, robed in a white cassock, standing gazing toward them from an arched recess in the bell tower.

This conviction quickly spread among the mass of spectators, some of whom declare that the Pontiff thrice extended his hands in benediction over them and then vanished.

Skeptics explain the alleged appearance of the Pope's ghost by the curious refraction of light from the electric lamps along the west front of the famous Basilica.

In fulfillment of the provisions of the Law of Guarantees, the Italian Government has issued an official notice stating that every necessary step will be taken to secure the fullest liberty for the provisional government of the Roman Church and for the deliberations of the Sacred College. Moreover, Italy will provide special de luxe trains at Italian ports and frontier stations to convey foreign Cardinals gratuitously to Rome.

The replies of the belligerent powers on the moot point as to facilities for the journeys of princes of the Church across the war area are anxiously awaited in Rome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 21.—Nobody here believes that the Cardinals in the Conclave soon to be held will elect any but an Italian Pope, but it is generally agreed that if a foreigner is elected the choice will fall on one of the three American Cardinals.

It is rumored that Cardinal Merry del Val will do everything he can to delay the assembling of the Conclave, as he needs the votes of some Cardinals who will be late in arriving.

Cardinal Farley is expected here from Switzerland almost hourly.

THE POPE'S LAST DAYS.

Statement by His Physician—He Thought Always of the War.

ROME, Aug. 21.—The Corriere d'Italia publishes an interview concerning the last hours of the Pope's illness, in which the Pontiff's physician sets down some of his conversations with his patient and dwells upon the effect on his end of the war news from Northern Europe.

Dr. Marchiafava declares that the grave features of the Pope's illness began on Wednesday. On that day he was depressed, his pulse was rapid, and his temperature rose to 102 degrees. There was trepidation of the lung, but mentally he was alert.

"He said to me," Dr. Marchiafava continues, "'Doctor, today I will get up and go to work.' On my vehement remonstrance, he answered resignedly: 'All right, all right. If you wish it I will remain in bed, but I obey only out of regard for you, my good and old friend.'

"He remained in bed. At half past ten the collapse occurred. Oxygen was administered and the patient was cupped. He revived, his vigor returned, and on the afternoon of Wednesday he seemed better. His hands were as white as those of a child, but they were warm. He began to speak again, saying to me: 'Doctor, won't you give me some coffee and milk? Why don't you come near me?'

"These words deceived some of those present into hope, but soon the prostration returned. I asked him how he felt, and he answered me: 'Better, Doctor, thank you.'

"Instead of becoming better, he grew rapidly worse until evening, when his temperature rose to 104 degrees. The albuminuria increased and the other symptoms were all grave, while the nephritic complication indicated that the patient could live only a few hours.

"Before midnight his consciousness had almost entirely disappeared. Aware that the end was approaching, I put the crucifix in his hands. He muttered a few words, repeating them slowly. He kissed ardently the little ivory crucifix. Once more he turned his dull glance around the room, and then expired. Never have I seen a more serene death."

Dr. Marchiafava says that during the last week of his life the Pope suffered keenly because of the war which is ravaging Europe. The physician endeavored to encourage his patient, but it was of no avail. Every time he was informed of further armed encounters the Pontiff became sadder. The news hurt him physically and depressed him mentally. Nevertheless, he was strong when death came. His malady reached him not unexpectedly, but overwhelmingly. It struck him when he was already tired, and in the most critical period of his depression.

The Pope's physical strength, Dr. Marchiafava continued, had overcome other serious physical crises, but he collapsed when, to the illness of his body, there was added his mental distress over the horrors of the war.

The doctor does not say the Pontiff's death was induced by his anguish, but he does declare that he probably would have resisted longer had he not been subjected to this mental suffering.

When the doctor insisted that his health was precious to the world and that he should be calm, the Pope replied:

"How can I be tranquil when millions of men are about to die? I should have averted this war, but I could not. If I, who have the highest ministry of peace, do not protect the safety of so many young lives, who will do so?"

To the continued urgings of his doctors that he be tranquil, the Pontiff answered:

"I cannot help it. I suffer for all those who will die on the field of battle."

Dr. Marchiafava added:

"Five times last year the Pope suffered from bronchial catarrh, with affected lungs, and only once was he ill with real gout.

"This illness, which was grave from the beginning, commenced on Sunday. The Pope suffered in trying to conceal it, and he refused to eat."

Dr. Marchiafava described all the efforts made to induce the Pope to stay in bed, not to work, and to allow himself to be visited by a doctor. Until Monday, however, the general condition of the Pope was not grave. The Pope himself said on Monday: "I feel pretty well today." He rose from his bed and saw and conversed with his sisters and drank some milk and mineral water, which Dr. Marchiafava had advised as a remedy for albuminuria. That evening, according to the physician, there was a slight rise in temperature.

Speaking of the administration of the last sacraments to the Pontiff, Dr. Marchiafava says:

"The patient received them with joy. He was tranquil, and his intellect was so keen that to his beloved secretary, Mgr. Bressan, who was overcome by emotion, the Pope prompted the words of absolution. The Pontiff shed a few tears, while, with his tired hand, he made slowly the sign of the cross.

"His venerable white head rested softly on his pillow, his eyes were bright, and his face bore the smile which lighted it throughout his life. He was an example of the most perfect calm in the face of death."

THE POPE LEFT $22,400.

$20,000 to His Immediate Relatives —Anna Sarto Not Dead.

ROME, Aug. 21.—The contents of the will of Pope Pius became known today. The testament is dated 1911, but has codicils made in successive years.

To the members of his immediate family he leaves $20,000, which was presented to him some years ago, and $2,400 to his nephews. Both bequests are made subject to the approval of his successor.

In the will is the following phrase: "I was born poor and lived poor and I wish to die poor."

LONDON, Aug. 21.—An erroneous statement was made public in London late last night and telegraphed to New York that Anna Sarto, sister of the late Pope, had died in Rome shortly after the passing away of her brother. Shock caused by the Pontiff's end was given as the cause.

It appears that this mistaken report was the result of a telegraphic error in the transmission of a dispatch from Rome.

The Pope's sister is alive, although suffering from shock. She was already indisposed when the Pontiff was taken ill, and yesterday she was obliged to take to her bed. She is under the care of Dr. Amici.

HOUR OF THE POPE'S DEATH.

Associated Press Shows Premature Announcement by United Press.

The Associated Press has sent out the following statement:

At 1 o'clock Thursday morning Mgr. Bonzano, the Papal Legate to this country, received a dispatch from Cardinal Merry Del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, dated at Rome at 10:16 Wednesday night, which was 4:16 P. M. New York time, or one hour and fifty-two minutes after the United Press circulated the announcement of death, showing that the Pope was still alive, as follows:

Holy Father dangerously ill since this morning. He may die at any moment.

It is well enough to permit the issue of veracity between the Vatican and the United Press to stand. Ambassador Page at Rome telegraphed the State Department in Washington that the Pope died about 1 o'clock Thursday morning.

The Agence Havas of France, in its independent service from Rome, gave the hour of death as 1:20 A. M. The Reuter Telegram Agency of London, in another independent message, fixed the same hour. The Central News Agency of London, in another message, gave the hour as 1:35 A. M.

As to the claim that the United Press message was sent in code, the following correspondence is illuminating: The General Manager of the Associated Press sent to the officers of the only three cable companies over which a dispatch from Rome could be transmitted a note, as follows:

My understanding is that during this war period, news messages cannot be sent between any part of Europe and the United States in code. Am I right? An answer will oblige.

To this were returned the following answers:

Mr. Stone: Yes, for the reason that messages cannot get to the United States without passing through a belligerent's territory, and the belligerents have prohibited code. GEORGE CLAPPERTON,
Traffic Manager, Commercial Cable Company.

Dear Mr. Stone: Your understanding, unfortunately, is only too correct. There is no route between any part of Europe and this continent over which any kind of messages prepared in code can be sent.
J. C. WILLEVER,
Manager, Cable Department, Western Union Telegraph Company.

Dear Mr. Stone: You are quite right. All codes, outside of Government messages, are prohibited. E. C. SWEENEY,
Manager, French Cable Company.

This business of announcing the death of a distinguished person before it actually occurs is not new with the United Press. Queen Victoria died on Jan. 22, 1901, at 6:30 P. M., London time, (1:30 P. M., New York time.) Before that hour a dispatch from the United Press announcing the Queen's death was printed. When the charge was made that this was a reckless guess or bold anticipation, since the message was sent before the Queen had breathed her last, answer was made that a code word "Bergerac" had been used and that it meant "dead."

The claim was also set up that while the official announcement fixed the time of the Queen's death at 6:30 P. M., it actually occurred an hour earlier and that a message to that effect was sent from Osborne House at 5:35 P. M. to the Archbishop of Canterbury. An investigation resulted in an autograph letter from the Archbishop to the General Manager of the Associated Press assuring him that he had received no such message. So far as he knew, or so far as any one else knew or believed, the hour of death officially given out, namely, 6:30 P. M., was correct. Very soon this was shown to be the fact.

On Sept. 18, 1911, also, after M. Stolypin, former Russian Premier, had been wounded at Kiev, Russia, and had lingered for some time, and was nearing his end, the United Press announced his death some time before it actually occurred.

"THE POPE OF THE POOR."

Bishop of Newark Says Pius Kept in Close Touch with the Masses.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 21.—Bishop John J. O'Connor of the Diocese of Newark, who returned a few weeks ago from a visit to the Vatican, where he was made a Prelate of the Pope's household, declared today that when he left Pius X. he was in good health.

"Pius X. will go down in history as 'the Pope of the Poor,'" said the Bishop. "He was of a particularly benevolent and affectionate disposition. The sufferings entailed by war on the masses of the people, appealed to him with special force, and doubtless had the effect of undermining his health. This grief was especially keen, as few Popes have been in such close touch with the masses of the people.

"The late Sovereign Pontiff was an untiring advocate of education among the masses, and the unwearying champion of the influence of the press. He regarded the press as one of the most effectual agencies in existence for the enlightenment and uplifting of the people, and he never ceased urging upon Catholics the value and importance of education.

"As a constructive Pope Pius X. will also stand out. He instituted academies of learned men for the study of Scriptural questions and for the advancement of philosophical and scientific problems in their bearing on religion. Charity for the poor and zeal to alleviate their condition were especially conspicuous in the life of Pius X. His sympathy with the toiling masses in all parts of the world gained for him the title by which he will ever be known, 'Pius X., Pope of the Poor.'"

CARDINALS LEAVE FOR THE CONCLAVE

"Flag of Peace" Presented to Them to be Delivered to the Successor of Pius.

GIBBONS DEPLORES THE WAR

Is a Believer in the Doctrine of Neutrality as Expressed by President Wilson.

Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston sailed last night on the White Star liner Canopic for Naples on their way to Rome to attend the conclave to elect a successor to Pius X. Cardinal Gibbons has been spending the Summer at Spring Lake, N. J., as the guest of the Papal Marquis Martin Maloney and arrived in New York yesterday on the Sandy Hook steamer Asbury Park. Cardinal O'Connell, who came from Boston, joined him here.

On arriving at the foot of West Forty-second Street, on the Asbury Park, at 4 o'clock, Cardinal Gibbons drove to the White Star pier, where he was escorted by the officials of the line to the Officers' Club, and there awaited the arrival of the Canopic, which was delayed several hours by the fog.

Cardinal Gibbons, who is sprightly at 80, said:

"I feel a great personal sorrow at the death of the Holy Father. It is a great loss to the Church. His extreme benevolence showed his wonderful Christian spirit and his greatest joy was the benefit of humanity. At the conclave at which he was elevated to the Papacy, and when I assisted in the election, I noticed that his greatest chagrin occurred when he heard the rumor that he might be chosen Pope. 'Please leave me out of it,' he said, 'I don't want it. I want to be left to my home in Venice with those whom I have known all my life.' This showed the simplicity of the man. When he was elected and asked the customary question if he would accept the office and administer it according to Christ, he resigned himself in all humility to the great honor, and afterward proved himself a shining example to the Church and to mankind."

Cardinal Gibbons said it was probable that an Italian would be elected Pope, as there is a predominance of Italian representatives in the Sacred College. He added that some time in the future the United States, with its mixed population, might give a head to the Church of Rome.

With regard to the war, Cardinal Gibbons said that it was a frightful calamity, and it was a great pity when nations could not settle a quarrel without resort to the use of arms. He said he was a firm believer in the doctrine of neutrality as expressed by President Wilson.

Before the Canopic left her pier Cardinal Gibbons was presented with a "Flag of Peace," which he was asked to deliver to the successor to Pius X. The presentation was made by William Osborne McDowell, acting peacemaker of the League of Peace. A written address, which accompanied the flag, read:

"His Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons:

"With this we are placing in your hands and those of your associate Cardinals from America the most beautiful international expression of the World Ensign of Peace, for such use as you see fit to make of it up to such time as the approaching conclave shall elect a successor Pope, when this ensign is presented to him, to pass when he shall have finished his work as Pope to the Roman Catholic Church, to always remain at the Vatican in memory of Pope Pius X. and of his devotion to the cause of peace."

"Have you heard that the belligerent nations in Europe may grant a cessation of hostilities during the holding of the Conclave?" Cardinal O'Connell was asked.

"It would be a very grand thing, and is what they used to do when the Catholic Church was a living, active, potential voice in the affairs of Europe. Her conditions have changed since then. They will need the Church before this war is over. The Catholic Church is universal and recognizes no nationality. We meet as Catholics."

Among those who sailed with the Cardinals were the Right Revs. Bishop McFaul of Trenton, the Rev. Dr. Fays, the Rev. Father Fahey, the Rev. Father Charles Kavanagh of Philadelphia, and Father Louis R. Evers of St. Andrews. Monseignors Joseph Mooney and Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and a number of prominent Catholics were at the pier.

Capt. J. B. Relk said he was going to Naples direct, and expected to arrive about Sept. 2.

Cardinal Begin Going to Rome.

QUEBEC, Aug. 21.—Cardinal Begin will leave here on Monday for Rome to attend the conclave.

LOSS IN MOFFAT ESTATE.

Appraiser Finds Denver Bank Stock Was Valueless.

The estate in New York of David H. Moffat, who was President of the First National Bank of Denver, Col., when he died on March 18, 1911, is insolvent, according to a supplementary appraisal by John V. Coggey filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. The first appraisal, filed by Coggey on June 3, stated that there was an equity to the credit of the estate amounting to $15,877.

Upon reconsidering the estate and investigating, Appraiser Coggey declares that the value of $221,900 which he put upon 1,000 shares of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Denver, owned in this State by Mr. Moffat at the time of his death, was not correct; the stock is valueless, the new report says.

An affidavit by Thomas Keely, a stockholder, says that the bank at the time of Mr. Moffat's death had accumulated a large amount of worthless, doubtful, and non-bankable paper, and that the amount of such paper largely exceeded the par value of the capital stock of the bank, together with the surplus, $200,000, and the undivided profits, $800,000. The bank was capitalized at $1,000,000.

A report by appraisers in Denver of the Moffat estate makes a recommendation to Judge Dixon of the County Court, Denver, that upwards of $2,500,000 of the undesirable assets of the bank be withdrawn.

The report of the appraiser shows that one of the debts of the Moffat estate in New York is a loan of $150,000 made by the First National Bank of New York.

TO HEAR SMITH CHARGES.

Henry J. Bigham Will Try Queens District Attorney.

Henry J. Bigham of Harrington, Bigham & Engler, attorneys of 64 Wall Street, yesterday was designated by Gov. Glynn to hear the testimony in support of the charges which were filed with the Governor against District Attorney Matthew J. Smith of Queens County. Sessions will begin at the Queens County Court House soon.

The charges were filed by D. Nelson Raynor, a civic worker of Jamaica, and they grew out of the manner in which the District Attorney's office handled the charges made by Mrs. Clare Ellert against James Heffernan and Harry Scanlon, two members of Cassidy's Democratic club in Long Island City. Mrs. Alfred J. Eno, head of the Woman Suffrage party in Queens, brought the case to public attention after it had been dropped by the District Attorney's office.

COOLNESS SAVES AVIATOR.

Fileux Rights Aeroplane in Falling After Starting to "Loop the Loop."

MINEOLA, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Albert Fileux of 260 West Thirty-sixth Street fell about 1,000 feet in a monoplane on the Hempstead Aviation field today. He was bruised severely by the fall, but at the Nassau Hospital it was thought he would live.

Fileux had become proficient in handling airships and attempted this morning to "loop the loop." He went up 1,000 feet and his engine stopped dead just as the nose of the car was pointed down in the first turn of the loop.

The aeroplane fell like a plummet, and spectators could see Fileux trying to right it. Then he swung himself into the cockpit to avoid being caught under the engine. This changed the balance so that instead of falling nose down the aeroplane turned partly so that when it hit the ground it was on the front wheels. These collapsed and the machine turned over, landing upside down.

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